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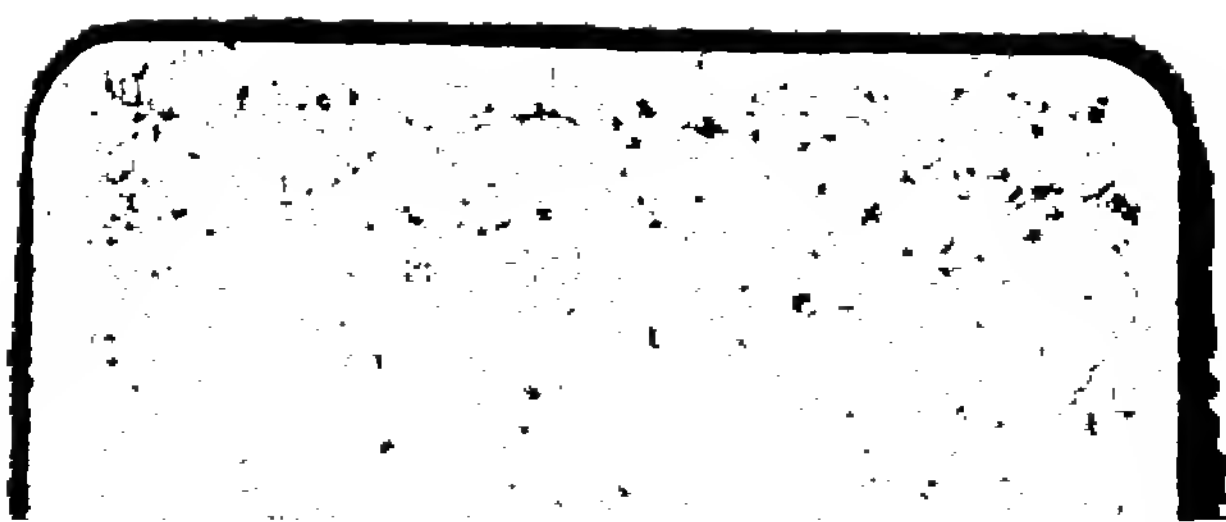
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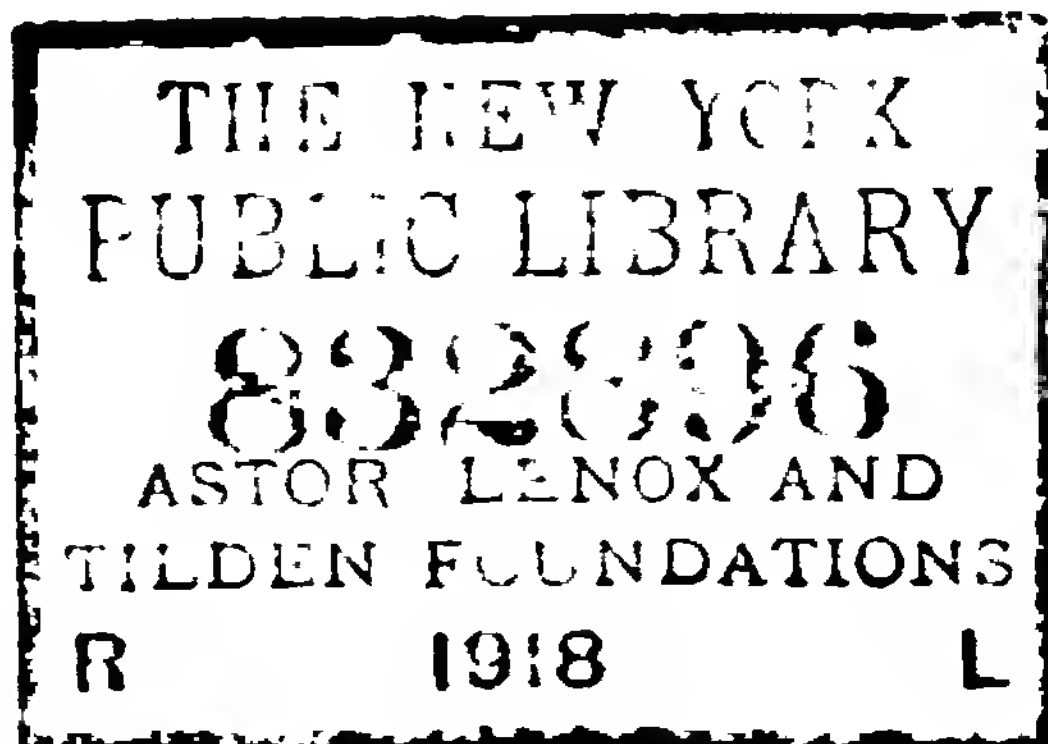


A HISTORY
OF
PRESTON COUNTY
WEST VIRGINIA

L 27

BIOGRAPHICAL DEPARTMENT
SUPPLIED BY
J. R. COLE

KINGWOOD, W. VA.
THE JOURNAL PUBLISHING COMPANY
1914



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NOTED
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JAN 1919

FOREWORD:

The sketches of which this volume is composed, and which constitute the Biographical Department of the History of Preston county, have with two exceptions been furnished by Mr. J. R. Cole.

CORRECTION.

The reader is to disregard any reference to pages elsewhere which may appear in one or more of these sketches.

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Am G Brown

THE BROWN FAMILY.

The Brown family was of Scotch ancestry, and when James First ascended the Throne of England, James Brown moved to Ireland to take charge as steward of the estates of Lord Montgomery, who had been given by the Crown large holdings of confiscated land in Ireland. The oldest son of each generation served Lord Montgomery in this capacity until about 1780, when James Brown, the father of William G. Brown, Sr., and the grandfather of the subject of the sketch, espoused the cause of Ireland and joined the Irish Secret Societies against England. His activity brought upon him the enmity of the English government, and a hundred pounds were placed upon his head whether captured dead or alive. For safety he fled to America in 1786, but before leaving Ireland he married Rachel Hawthorne, who subsequently joined him in Philadelphia. James Brown was later joined in this country by two brothers, John, who settled at St. Johns, Newfoundland, and Peter Brown, who settled near Ellicott City, Maryland, and two nephews, who later settled in Monongalia and Preston Counties. Rachel Hawthorne had three brothers residing in this country at that time, one in Philadelphia; one near Morgantown, Virginia; the third was a sea captain and commissioned as a privateer in the War of the Revolution. Robert Brown, the eldest son of James Brown, was born on the ocean during his mother's voyage to Philadelphia. After a short visit in Philadelphia, James Brown, and Rachel, his wife, and Robert, the little son, started westward, intending to locate somewhere in Ohio. Two horses were procured and on them they started on their journey through almost a trackless forest. The wife upon the horse she rode carried all the household and kitchen utensils, including bed and bedding, and her greatest treasure, a small spinning wheel, for she had worked at the looms in Ireland and was an expert linen weaver. Upon the other horse her husband rode, carrying the baby in a poke strung around his neck, and in one hand his trusty rifle as a protection against the savages and a means of procuring game along the way, and in the other, his bridle rein. They followed the trail across the Susquehannah and up the Juniata, which led to old Fort Duquesne. In those days there were no bridges or ferries and all rivers encountered must be forded or swum. In this way they proceeded, to a point 25 or 30 miles east of Fort Pitt, where they were informed that the Indians had gathered in

force around the Fort and were very hostile, so they diverted their course to the south by way of Old Fort Redstone near Uniontown, and from there to Morgantown. There the brother of Mrs. Brown, James Hawthorne, dissuaded them of their purpose of going to Ohio and told them of some good settlements across the mountains near what is now Kingwood, where land could be had at a reasonable price. In accordance with the advice of his brother-in-law, James Brown rode over to the settlement at Kingwood and bought a piece of land, which was located at and around the old Green Cabin, about one mile from Kingwood, where Green had been killed the fall before by the Indians, and without waiting further he moved into the Green Cabin and began preparations for raising a crop the following spring. His wife the next year superintended the clearing of a piece of ground for flax, which she prepared and spun into linen, and the following year her husband, bearing on horseback the precious product of her loom, went to the nearest market, which was at Hagerstown, Maryland, and disposed of his merchandise and brought back salt and wrought nails. These wrought nails were used in building a new cabin, where James Brown and his wife subsequently lived and died. Here they raised a family of seven children; Robert, grandfather of Senator Dolliver, who lived and died on the farm now owned by the Shaw boys near Kingwood; Thomas, who lived on the old homestead; John, who moved to Cincinnati at an early day; Joseph, who lived in the town of Kingwood; William G., Sr., who likewise lived in Kingwood; Jane, who married a gentleman by the name of Bowen and moved to Wisconsin, and Anna, who married Lucien Hagans and moved to Chicago.

William G. Brown, Sr., was born in a cabin, which stood on the site of the Parks home near the town of Kingwood, where the family had come to spend the winter in order that the children might have the advantages of schooling which the little hamlet of Kingwood then afforded, and died and is buried within sight of the place of his birth. His first wife was Julia Byrne, daughter of Samuel Byrne. He subsequently married Margaret Gay, of Morgantown. To this union was born one child, William G. Brown, Jr.

William G. Brown, Jr., the subject of this sketch, was educated in the common schools of West Virginia and in the University at Morgantown, from which school he graduated in 1877, receiving the degree of A. B. He was admitted to the bar and engaged in the practice of law. In 1883 he was married to Miss Jessie Thomas, of Tyrone, Pa., who

died in 1886. To this union was born one child, Jessie Thomas Brown, who at present is living with her father. In 1902 he married Miss Flora B. Martin, of Kingwood, who died in 1912. Besides his professional and banking interests, Mr. Brown has taken an active interest in agriculture. He loves the farm and devotes much of his time to it. He has studied improved methods of farming and is not only successful in the growing of cereals but is an ardent advocate of the improved breeds of live stock. He is no idle agricultural theorist but practices what he preaches on his farm. He has always taken an active part in both state and national politics, and in 1896 was nominated by his party for Congress and made a losing fight in that memorable campaign in which Wm. Jennings Bryan ran for President. He was elected to the 62d Congress and re-elected to the 63d Congress. Among the important laws passed by Congress with which he was closely identified he points with pride to his connection with the new Banking and Currency law and the recent law regulating the pensions of the soldiers who fought in defense of the Union. He and his daughter, Miss Jessie, are at the present time making their home in Washington, where he is attendance upon his official duties.

HON. WILLIAM GUSTAVUS CONLEY, LL.B.

Abraham Lincoln once said: "No men living are more worthy to be trusted than those who toil up from poverty; none less inclined to take or touch aught which they have not honestly earned." To this class of honest toilers William G. Conley belongs. He worked on the farm for several years, and later drove mules on railroad construction work, dug coal, drew coke, worked in the stone quarries, on the sawmills, and whatever honest labor he could find to do to help support a widowed mother and his sisters and to obtain an education. Those earlier years of Mr. Conley's life will ever stand as a splendid monument to his memory.

William G. Conley is a grandson of John Conley, an industrious farmer who resided near Tunnelton and died there in the year 1852, at the advanced age of over eighty years. He had a large family of sons and daughters. One of these sons was Major William Conley, the father of William G., a highly educated man in his day and a successful

educator. Major Conley's early life was spent on a farm and in teaching school. He was principal of the Kingwood Academy for fourteen years. He was also a contractor for a number of years and was one of the builders of the Northwestern Turnpike and the Morgantown and Kingwood Turnpike. To the older generation Major Conley was known also as a man of considerable military ability and for some years was in command of the militia of the county just before the war with the South.

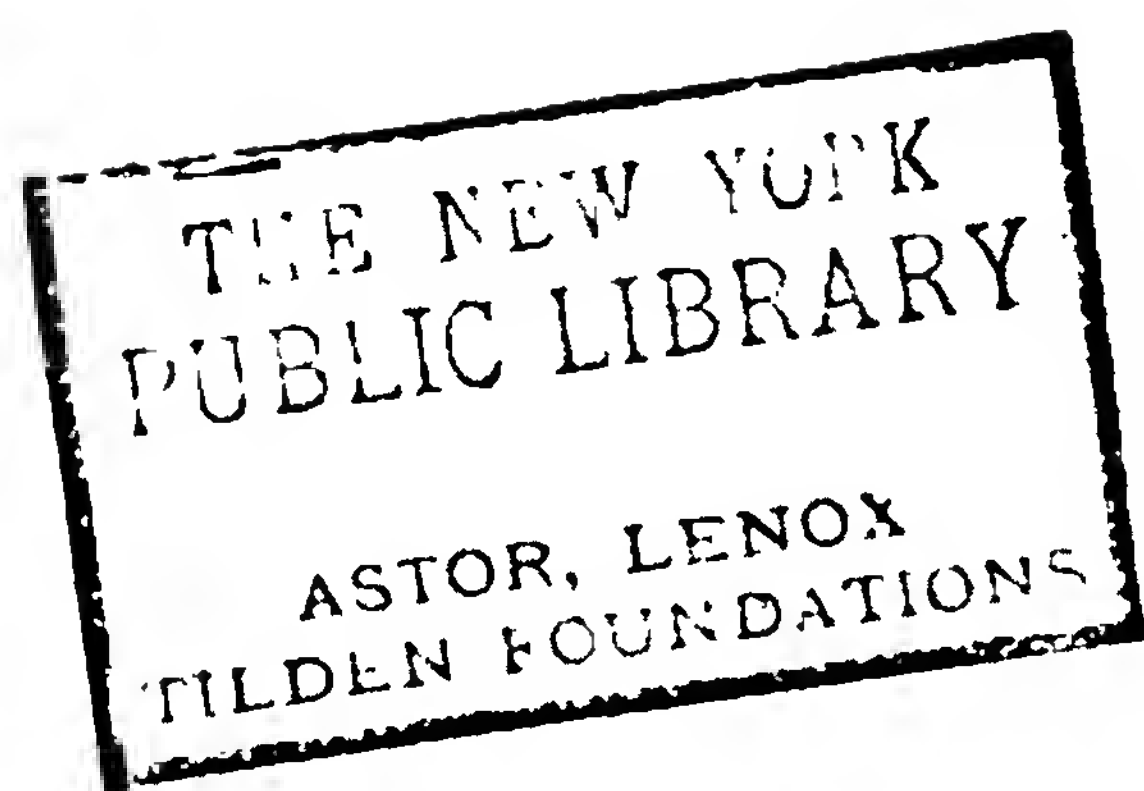
Major Conley married Mary Freeburn, who was born in Galwayshire, Scotland, October 7, 1828. Through the Lairds, she was a descendant of the noted Scotchman, Archibald Douglas, earl of Angus, mentioned by Sir Walter Scott in the poem entitled "Marmion." In 1837, she came with her parents and other members of the family to America and first located at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but soon afterwards came to Preston county where she resided until her death in March, 1897. Mary Freeburn was the daughter of Robert and Mary Laird Freeburn. Her sisters and brothers were William, Robert, Susan, Jane and John, all born in Galwayshire, Scotland, except John, who was born in America. The children of Major William Conley and Mary his wife, are Mary Ellen, John Allen, Edward Bunker, Ellen, William G., the subject of this sketch, and Mattie.

William G. Conley was born near Kingwood, Preston county, West Virginia, January 8, 1866. He attended the district schools, the summer normals, and subsequently the West Virginia University, from which he graduated in June, 1893, with the degree of LL.B. His honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by the Nashville College of Law in April, 1903. After performing manual labor as mentioned above, he taught school five terms and was superintendent of schools of Preston county one term, beginning July 1, 1891. Upon graduation at the West Virginia University he began the practice of the law at Parsons, West Virginia, and was soon elected a member of the town council and later mayor. His legal attainments were soon recognized and he was nominated and elected prosecuting attorney of Tucker county in 1896, without being a candidate, and was re-elected in 1900. He moved to Kingwood in March, 1903, and served as councilman and mayor of that town. On May 9, 1908, he was appointed Attorney General of West Virginia without solicitation and the following July was nominated by the State Republican Convention for both the short and the long term, and at the general election that fall was elected by the largest plurality of any candidate on the state ticket. His term



Wm. G. Conley

1910-1911



as Attorney General expired March 4, 1913, when he again resumed the general practice of the law.

Attorney General Conley is considered one of the really strong men of West Virginia. In the numerous important matters submitted to and determined by him, and the many grave constitutional questions raised in and out of court upon which he was called to pass, during the five years he served as the Attorney General of the State, he exercised a judgment seldom equaled and rarely excelled. His name will be favorably linked for all time to come with the jurisprudence of his state as the official reporter of the Supreme Court of Appeals, and because of the number and importance of the litigation in the state and federal courts in which he participated as counsel. A few of the noted cases follow: The State of Maryland v. the State of West Virginia, the boundary dispute, in the Supreme Court of the United States; the Commonwealth of Virginia v. the State of West Virginia, the Virginia Debt Suit, in the Supreme Court of the United States; the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company v. Conley, Attorney General and others, the two cent rate case, in the state and federal courts; the Coal & Coke Railway Company v. Conley & Avis, the two cent rate case, in Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia; the Norfolk & Western Railway Company v. Conley, Attorney General and others, and the Virginian Railway Company v. Conley, Attorney General and others, two cent rate cases, in the state courts; the King Land Cases, attacking the constitutionality of our land tax system, in state courts and the Supreme Court of the United States; the National Bank Cases, attacking the constitutionality of the law assessing national stock, in the federal courts; the numerous Tax Appeal Cases against the Board of Public Works attacking the method of and the amount assessed against the public service corporations.

General Conley was not a candidate for re-nomination, but in the republican primary of June, 1912, he was nominated for Congress in the Second District of West Virginia without opposition, and in the general election that fall came within fourteen votes of election, notwithstanding the republican party was badly disorganized and his democratic opponent was the most popular and one of the wealthiest men in the district, and at the election preceding had been elected by a plurality of four thousand, four hundred and ninety-two. General Conley has always affiliated with the republican party, is active in support of its principles and nominees, and contributes largely of his time and means. He was twice a delegate to the National Convention

of Republican League Clubs, was assistant secretary of the Republican National Convention that nominated William McKinley at St. Louis in 1896, was six years chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Tucker county, and several years a member of the Congressional Committee of the Second District and twice its secretary. At the session of the legislature of 1913, in the Republican caucus, he received a large vote for United States Senator, without solicitation and without being a candidate. His name has been favorably mentioned as a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor of West Virginia.

On July 14, 1892, he married Miss Bertie Ison Martin, daughter of Samuel M. and Harriet J. Martin, of Preston county. Her father was a prominent farmer and a soldier in the Union Army. Mrs. Conley is a descendent of the Morgans, the noted Indian fighters and Revolutionary soldiers. The children born to General and Mrs. Conley are as follows: Lillian May, born August 3, 1893; William G., born July 8, 1895, deceased; Marian, born December 26, 1896, deceased; Donald M., born December 15, 1899; James S., born June 12, 1905.

General Conley is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Kingwood; Knight of Pythias; I. O. O. F.; Modern Woodmen of America; A. F. of A. M., Commandery and Shriners; The American Academy of Political and Social Science, and the Southern Sociological Congress.

JAMES S. LAKIN.

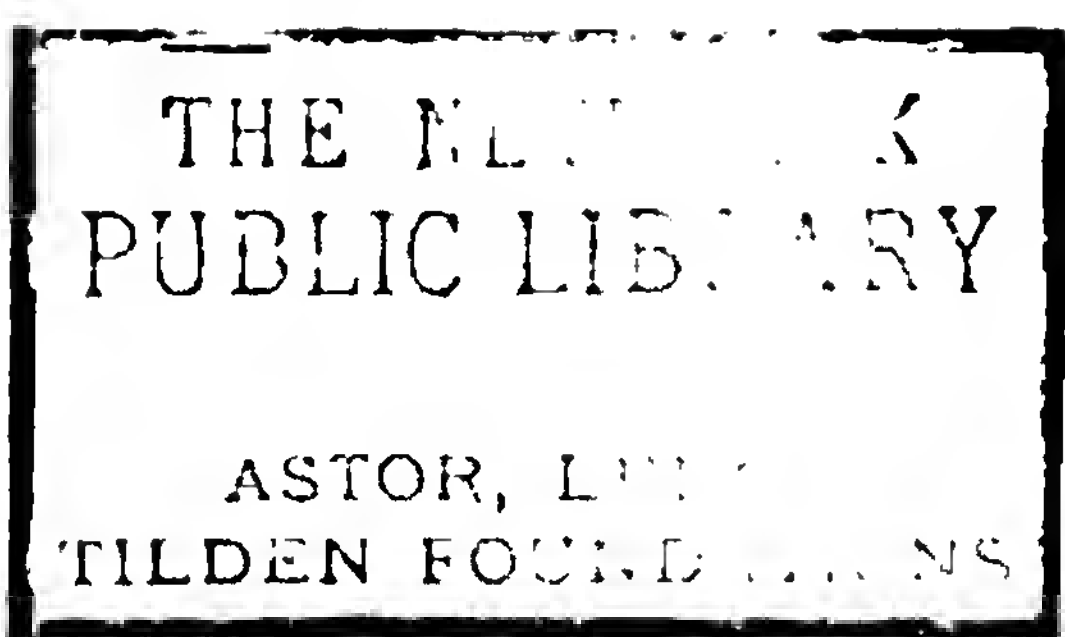
The subject of this sketch is the oldest son of Rev. Calvin H. and Catherine Finney Lakin and was born in Moundsville, W. Va., March 1, 1864. The other members of this family are Lessie (deceased), Joseph William, Annie Belle, and Finney Lee.

Of these, Lessie married J. M. King, M.D., and at her death left two children, Lessie and Jennings, who now live with their father in Buckhannon, W. Va.; Joseph William married Maude R. Rinard, and lives in Huntington, W. Va.; Annie Belle married Jacob Sheets, and lives in Huntington, W. Va.; Finney Lee is unmarried, and lives at Terra Alta, W. Va.

On November 14, 1889, James S. married Lura Olivia Lakin, daughter of George W. Lakin, of Columbus, Ohio. At the time of their marriage they were not aware that they were in any degree related,



JAMES S. LAKIN.



but investigation later disclosed that they were descended from a common ancestor several generations removed.

Rev. Calvin H. Lakin, father of James S., was born June 29, 1838, near Freeport, Harrison County, Ohio, and married Catherine Finney of Tuscarawas County, Ohio, March 26, 1863. He was an active minister in the West Virginia and Iowa Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church for almost fifty years, having been during that time Presiding Elder of Oakland and Huntington Districts.

William Lakin, father of Calvin H., was born in Cumberland, Md., January 2, 1791, and married, first Sarah Chapman, second Lewessa Packer, and died near Freeport, Ohio, March 7, 1855.

Thomas Lakin, father of William, was born March 26, 1763, married Priscilla Sullivan, Montgomery County, Md., January 15, 1782, and died February 23, 1834. Thomas, William and Lewessa Lakin and others of their generation are buried on the Moses Wright Homestead near Freeport, Ohio. Of Thomas Lakin, the "History of the Old Baltimore Conference from the Planting of Methodism in 1773 to the Division of the Conference in 1857", says: "Thomas Lakin, a native of Montgomery County, Md., united with the Methodists 1780. Soon after he settled in Bedford County, Pa., one of the first Methodists. He possessed talent above mediocrity and filled frequently the appointments of the itinerants. He ended his life in Ohio, 1834, in his sventy-first year, leaving the odor of a good name."

Benjamin Lakin, father of Thomas, was born December 21, 1748, was married October 23, 1760 (1770?), to Rebecca Fee, and died April 6, 1776.

Abraham Lakin, father of Benjamin, was born October 16, 1713, and died in 1796. He received title deeds for a tract of land in Frederick County, Md., from King George of England, and willed it to his son Abraham, Jr., who willed it to his son William, who willed it to his youngest son Henry Deaver Lakin, Leander, Frederick County. Wm. Gerry Lakin resided on this homestead in 1911.

Many members of the older generations of the family are buried in the old graveyard at Leander, where many of the records and data concerning the family are to be found.

Mrs. Lakins's brothers and sisters are as follows: Edmund, who married Clara Barnard of Westernport, Md., Herbert H., who married Annie Pheneger, and Florence, unmarried and living at her father's home.

George W. Lakin, father of Mrs. Lakin, was the son of Daniel Lakin, Jr., son of Daniel Lakin, Sr., son of Abraham Lakin, Jr., son of Abraham Lakin, Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. Lakin have three children, James Offutt, Marion Elizabeth, and Florence Catherine.

Mr. Lakin obtained his education in the common schools of West Virginia, at Fairmont Normal School, and at the Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, at which last place he first met the lady who afterward became his wife.

In September, 1889, Mr. Lakin and Mr. D. E. Offutt began the mercantile business at Terra Alta under the firm name of Offutt & Lakin, Mr. Lakin having full charge until 1909, since which time his brother, F. L. Lakin, has been manager. The business was successful from the start, and is now located in a substantial three story brick building. From the strictly mercantile business the firm branched out into coal, timber and other lines, and now owns large acreages of timber lands in West Virginia, Virginia and Arkansas.

Mr. Lakin is also interested in banking, having been president of the First National Bank of Terra Alta, and director of the Terra Alta Bank.

Political and public affairs have always been of great interest to Mr. Lakin, and for many years he was a member of the Republican Executive Committee of Preston County. In 1905 he was the Republican candidate for congress in the Second Congressional District of West Virginia to succeed Hon. A. G. Dayton, but was defeated by a small majority by Col. Thos. B. Davis, of Keyser, brother of Hon. Henry G. Davis.

He was appointed by Governor A. B. White a director of the West Virginia Asylum at Huntington, and re-appointed to the same position by Governor Wm. M. O. Dawson.

In 1909 Governor Wm. E. Glasscock appointed him a member of the State Board of Control, which body elected him as its president, and where he proved his ability as an organizer.

In the campaign of 1912 he served as Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, the campaign resulting in the election of the entire Republican state ticket.

In 1913 Governor H. D. Hatfield appointed him a member of the new Public Service Commission, of which commission he was elected Chairman. Inasmuch as it subsequently was held that he was ineligible to this position because of a provision of the law governing the State



MR. AND MRS. J. J. GUSEMAN

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Board of Control, he resigned, and was re-appointed a member, and re-elected president, of the latter body.

He is a 32° Mason, Knight Templar and Shriner, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

All his life he has been a hard worker, and is an apostle of the strenuous life.

COLONEL JOHN WESLEY GUSEMAN.

The name Guseman is associated with much that is pioneer in the history of Preston county. Abraham Guseman, the original emigrant, came from Germany to America a short time before the Revolutionary War, and died here in 1821. He was born in 1753, learned the gun and silversmith trade, and settled first at Old Baltimore. He enlisted as a soldier from Frederick county, Maryland, was wounded by a bullet shot in the leg during the first year of his service, and in the sixth year of the war was wounded in the head by a stroke from a saber, which incapacitated him for further duty in the field. He was then put in the Armory at Harper's Ferry, where he applied his trade as a gunsmith until the close of the war.

From 1789 until 1798, Mr. Guseman lived in Martinsburg, Virginia, and then moved to Monongalia county, Virginia, where he built a mill on Decker's Creek, and where he was killed by accident on the day the mill was completed. Jacob J. Guseman, of Morgantown, has an eight day clock that was made by his grandfather that is over one hundred years old. It keeps the time of day, and the age of the month as exactly as it did when first made.

Abraham Guseman was married three times. His first wife only lived nine days. The children by his second wife, Mrs. Catherine Bernard, were: (1) Abraham, who settled in Taylor; (2) Joseph, who settled in Harrison county; (3) Isaac, a preacher who settled in Marion; (4) John and Sophia, who settled in Monongalia county; (5) Jacob, who settled in Monongalia, now Preston. His third wife was Elizabeth Ralphsnyder, and by her he had nine children: Mary, who married Jacob Newman; Catherine, who married Harmon Watts; Elizabeth, who married James Reed, from whom Reedsville was named; Sarah, who married Joseph Meeks; Ann, who married a Mr. Patton; Rebecca,

who married Samuel Ryne; William D., who married a Miss Drabelle of Morgantown; and Henry, now ninety-seven years of age, living at Washington, Iowa.

Jacob Guseman was born February 14, 1786, and died March 15, 1878. When in his fourteenth year he came with his parents to Monongalia county, and soon after that went to sea and was gone three years. He visited Liverpool and all the West India Islands. He settled first at Albright, where he ran a carding mill, then located on Muddy Creek, Pleasant township, Preston county, where he spent a very active and useful life until his death, which took place at the age of ninety-two years, one month and one day.

Mr. Guseman was a very large man with a strong frame, and he was a hard worker. He owned and operated a large farm, ran a tannery, a fulling mill, an oil mill, a grist mill, a saw mill, had a big store, and as a merchant and manufacturer did a big business. When merchandise was hauled from Baltimore, his teams would be started off and about one week afterwards he would mount a horse, overtake his wagons on the way, and by the time they would reach their destination the stock of goods would be purchased and ready for their return.

In 1813, Mr. Guseman married Miss Christina Susan Wolfe. She was born September 12, 1795, and died September 12, 1880. Their children were (1) Mary G., born October 8, 1817, died March 16, 1909, aged 91 years; (2) Susan, born October 7, 1819, died August 27, 1902; (3) Sophia G., born April 1, 1882, died February 27, 1888; (4) John A., see page 8; (5) Abraham, born July 31, 1824, died June 6, 1825; (6) Isaac, born May 16, 1826; (7) John W., born June 25, 1828; (8) Joseph, born November 14, 1830; (9) John Abraham, who died in infancy; (10) Jacob J., born August 8, 1835; (11) Amos, born December 26, 1839.

Colonel John Wesley Guseman, now eighty-four years old, but with the vigor of a man half that many years, is a Prestonian of the old school, and an aristocrat of "ye olden times." His stately mansion on the broad acres of rich glade lands around Reedsville is situated well up on a plateau and is a sign post of peace and plenty, and of sociability and hospitality. The house was built by the Colonel in 1874, one year after the farm was purchased. It was in the parlor room of this house that the charter members of the Morgantown and Kingwood Railroad Company first met for consultation about that great enterprise; and to Colonel Guseman, who made the first survey for the

road and became one of its chief promoters is due the thanks of a grateful public for the success of that undertaking as much as to any other one man connected with it.

Colonel Guseman's early life was a busy one. In the mills, on the farm and about the store, incessant activities were kept up and a sturdy growth of character was evolved, honesty and industry being the proud attainments of the Guseman family. In 1849, Mr. Guseman went to Monongalia county to take charge of his grandfather's property, and in 1873 he became the owner of the mills at Dellslow. For fifty-five years he has followed surveying, having done much work of that kind in Preston, Monongalia, Taylor, Randolph and Barbour counties. He seems to be a natural born surveyor, with an eye for original landmarks and a knowledge of variations not often equaled by men of that profession.

Colonel Guseman was married February 26, 1850, to Elanorah Drabelle of Monongalia county. She was born March 5, 1837, and by her he had three daughters, all living, and married as follows: Josephine, wife of William A. Wolfe of Cuzzart; Jennie, wife of Elijah Livengood of Morgan's Glade; and Frances E., wife of E. M. Watson, near Reedsville. Mrs. Guseman, the Colonel's first wife, died March 12, 1857; then he married Caroline Malinda Snyder, daughter of John E. Snyder. The fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of this notable couple was fittingly observed on Tuesday, March 12, 1907, at their home near Reedsville. It was a pleasant and interesting occasion, with the presence of many people, and many gifts were made to them. Among those present were eight children, twenty-two grandchildren (there were thirty-four in all), and two great-grandchildren, out of four in all. Thirteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Guseman, of whom nine are living, six boys and two girls, all married. There are four dead—Jacob, Ozola, May and James. Of those living, Samuel R. Guseman of Bretz is the oldest; Christine, wife of A. F. McMillen of Masontown, comes next; then William A., of Reedsville; Ella, wife of Elmer A. Ashburn, near Reedsville; Robert, of Williamstown, Mo.; Amos, of Reedsville; Mrs. Ida Smith of Reedsville, Pryor, of North Dakota, and Stanley, of Reedsville.

Colonel Guseman is an active Democrat and has been the nominee of his party for the State Senate, House of Delegates, County Surveyor, member of County Court, and, in fact, almost every office in the county, time and again, and always ran ahead of his ticket. He has always been known for his work as a surveyor, and has done more of it than

any man in the county. His title of Colonel comes from his service in the militia before the War of the Rebellion. He was commissioned a lieutenant when but eighteen years of age by Governor Wise. He has been known as a Mason since 1851. His charming helpmate is a gracious woman of gentle ways, and with her wise counsels in household affairs has done much for her husband, her family, and for those about her. Both Mr. and Mrs. Guseman are crowned with silver hair, but are still lovers at seventy-five and eighty-four. A reunion of the family occurred on Thanksgiving Day, 1910. Out of twelve children living, eleven of the children, five boys and six girls, visited the old homestead during the time of their father's sickness.

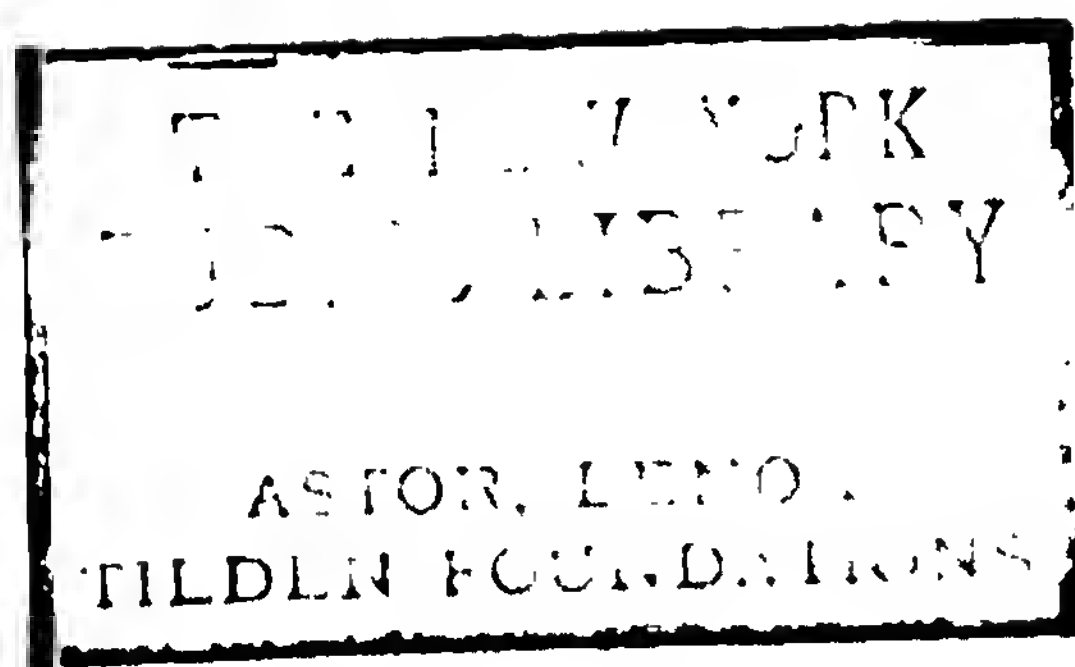
Jacob J. Guseman of Morgantown, born August 8, 1835, married Lavina Conner October 23, 1856. She died July 6, 1873. Their children were John W., died August 10, 1903; Cyrus L.; Clara Phelicia, wife of Ezra A. Feather, died March 27, 1896; Theodore J., who married Catherine Feather; Mary Florence, wife of Willey M. Forman, died May 2, 1907; James A., who married Marcella McVicker.

The present wife of Mr. Guseman, Eliza M. Arnold, was born March 19, 1840. They were married June 4, 1874.

Mr. J. J. Guseman was Sergeant of Company E. 6th W. Va., Vol. Cavalry, 1861-1865. In Libby prison ninety-six days; Supervisor of Roads seven years; Overseer of the Poor five years; President Board of Education three years and Mayor of Kingwood 1898-99, 1901.

HENRY AMOS HARTLEY.

The Hartleys are of Quaker origin. They came from the Mother Country, England, to America probably about 1682 or 1683. They are English on the father's side and Welsh-Irish on the mother's. Prior to 1702, Anthony, James, Edward and Henry Hartley, probably brothers, came to this country. Edward and Henry, known to be brothers, settled in Solebury township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, near Philadelphia. Edward had a deed of land consisting of 300 acres made to him, May 28, 1702, and on which he lived until he died in 1745. The land was located near the line of Buckingham township, and less than a mile from Buckingham Meeting House, where the Friends of both townships worshiped until 1810, when a meeting house was erected.





PETER M. HARTLEY



MRS. PETER M. HARTLEY

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Edward Hartley made his will June 13, 1744, devising his estate to his daughter Jenet Hughes, his son Thomas Hartley, his son Roger's seven children, Thomas and John Hartley.

Thomas Hartley, son of Edward, born about 1700, died in 1787, made application for membership in Buckingham Meeting of the Society of Friends, October 1, 1724, and was admitted a couple of months later. In February, 1725, or 1726, he declared his intention of marrying, before this meeting, Elizabeth Paxson, daughter of John Paxson of Solebury, and on March 1, 1725, or 1726, they were granted permission according to the good order maintained among Friends. On June 19, 1725, his father conveyed to him 100 acres of land, a part of the old homestead, and to this he had at his death added about 500 acres more of land. His will, dated January 27, 1787, devised to his sons, Anthony, Benjamin and William, and daughter Letitia Rice and to son Joseph, one hundred pounds.

The children of Thomas and Elizabeth (Paxson) Hartley, married March 1, 1725 or 1726, were: (1) Sarah, born 1725; Mary, 1727, died 1746; Thomas, Jr., 1729, died 1746; Anthony, born 1730, twice married; William, 1732, married Katherine Fisher in 1757, died without issue in 1805. Elizabeth, born in 1753, married in 1774, to John Fell; Martha, born 1735, married Luke William; Anne, 1758, married James Hill; Rachael, 1740, married Ephraim Smith; Joseph, October 18, 1742, married May 27, 1765, (1) Sarah Richards, (2) November 8, 1767, Elizabeth Wasson; Benjamin, born 1745, married in 1760 (?) to Elizabeth Sincok; Mahlon, born in 1749, married 1773, Hannah Moon.

Joseph Hartley's second wife, Elizabeth, married November 8, 1767, daughter of John and Ann Wasson, was born October 12, 1747, and died December 6, 1834. Their children were: (a) Benjamin, born June 8, 1766; (b) Camelia, born August 28, 1768, died June 2, 1838; (c) Ulysses, born October 21, 1770, died August 5, 1793; (d) Joseph, born February 10, 1773, died June 28, 1868; (e) Polly, born September 21, 1775; (f) Horatio Gates, born December 6, 1777, died February 1, 1851; (g) Elisha, born July 28, 1781, died February 12, 1785; (h) Edward, born October 19, 1783, died February 27, 1863; (i) Elijah, born August 19, 1785, died December 24, 1864; (j) Elizabeth, born July 7, 1789, died August 25, 1793; (k) Amos Garrett, born March 20, 1792, died August 28, 1837. The house of John Hartley, now standing on Pricket, Marion county, West Virginia, was built about 1760 or 1770.

Edward Hartley, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch above mentioned, married Margaret Miller, December 20, 1808, and moved to

West Virginia, settling near Fairmont, this state. She was born October 3, 1788, and died May 5, 1843. From a record left by Edward Hartley himself we copy the following: "Peter M. Hartley (his oldest son) was born January 9, 1810; Elizabeth, January 27, 1812; Charlotte, May 13, 1813; Mary, March 22, 1815; Calder, November 6, 1817; Joseph, December 5, 1819; Emily, February 21, 1823; Henry, May 29, 1825; Nancy, January 23, 1826 (1827?); Amos, May 20, 1829; Margaret, June 29, 1832."

The grandfather, Edward Hartley, was called into the War of 1812, but hired a substitute, and soon afterwards moved with his family to Masontown, locating first in a little log house below where the bank now stands. This land was deeded by Samuel Hanway to Joseph Hartley, father of Edward, in 1805, deed acknowledged May 16th of that year. The farm, consisting of 640 acres, preempted by John Pierpont and Samuel Hanway in 1788. Peter Hartley inherited part of this land, erected his house on the lot now occupied by the residence of Amos Hartley, which the latter built in 1880.

He was an extensive farmer, a large stock raiser, a justice of the peace for twenty years, county supervisor, and a member of the county board also for a long time. He was chairman of the County Convention which declared, "We are for the Union Unquestionably."

Peter Hartley married Susan Swindler, January 8, 1835. She died in 1872. He died September 22, 1882. Her father and a little girl erected a grist mill on Bull Run and operated it about twenty-five years.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hartley were as follows: (1) Edgar M., born February 28, 1836, died November 10, 1912. He was a merchant in Masontown for about thirty years and left considerable property. He was also a stock raiser and farmer. (2) Henry Amos, born December 3, 1837. (3) Katie, born April 24, 1840, married Sanford Watson. (4) Joseph M., president of the First National Bank fifteen years, now president of the Brownsville Woolen Mills, was born October 20, 1842. He is a merchant in Fairmont. (5) Samuel W., born June 5, 1845, now a resident of Morgantown. He is a retired farmer and interested in street railways. (6) S. Calvin Hartley was born April 17, 1848, married Mary Elizabeth Smoot, June 6, 1878. They had four children: Charles H., Pearl S., Earl S., and J. Ray. He located in Meyersdale, Pennsylvania, in 1873, and embarked in the mercantile business; was a member of the town council; a member of the school board twelve years; superintendent of the M. E. Sunday school for



(1) HOMER P.

(6) MRS. KATE WATSON

(2) LUTHER E.

(3) CALVIN L.

(7) H. AMOR

(4) SAMUEL W.

(8) EDGAR M.

(5) JOSEPH

The above picture, seven boys and one girl, children of Peter M. and Susan Hartley, was taken September 3, 1909, at a family reunion at the home of H. C. Hartley, Myerdale, Pennsylvania. Their positions are according to age, from the oldest to the youngest. September 3, 1911, the reunion was held at the home of H. A. Hartley, on the old home farm near Mounton, West Virginia. The average age at this time was over 68 years. Two months after this, the splendid family record was broken by the death of the oldest brother, H. M. Hartley. They have all been successful in business, interested in farming, stock raising, merchandising, banking and real estate. They were born Methodists and Republicans and adhered to both.

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twenty years; director of the Citizens' National Bank; director of Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad, Union Cemetery, and Cooperative Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He was prominent in his church, town and community. (7) Luther E. Hartley, born November 29, 1850. He was educated at the West Virginia University, spent several years in the retail drygoods business in partnership with his brothers, and finally drifted to New York where he engaged in manufacturing. He is at present secretary of the Chemical Refining Company of New York, but spends much of his time at Wildwood, his country place in western Massachusetts. In 1900, he married Elizabeth Pierce Towns, daughter of the late Ora Pierce, first cousin to President Franklin Pierce.

Homer P. Hartley was born November 3, 1853. He attended school at the West Virginia University and Mount Union College. On September 5, 1882, he was married to Lulu Collins, daughter of Johnson Collins. Two children were born to them: Frank C., born December 2, 1891, died June 20, 1892; Nelly Katherine, born June 11, 1897. He resides at Beaver, Pennsylvania, and is in the shoe business at Beaver and Rochester. He is vice-president of the First National Bank of Rochester and president and treasurer of the Rochester Realty Company.

With the exception of his three years of military service in the Civil War, Henry Amos Hartley has spent his whole life on the farm where he was born and now lives. He received a common school education, is a man of business, an agriculturist and raiser of fine stock. He is known as a successful farmer and has been a member of the State Board of Agriculture since the year 1904. During the war he was commissary sergeant of the 14th W. Va. Inf. and served in the 8th Corps. His regiment took part in the Shenandoah campaign. He served two terms in the legislature. He was elected delegate in 1890 and again in 1892.

On November 16, 1865, Mr. Hartley was married to Martha Vandervort, daughter of William and Margaret (Jenkins) Vandervort of Monongalia county. She died March 11, 1910. No issue.

JOHN E. HARTLEY.

John E. Hartley, a cousin of these brothers, is a son of Henry Hartley, above mentioned, who died February 6, 1898. His death took

place very suddenly while at church. He was a farmer and a fine stock raiser, and a resident of the old Edward Hartley homestead. The house now occupied by the widow was built in 1874. Mr. Henry Hartley was a large, fine-looking gentleman in appearance, much like his brother, Peter M. Hartley, whose engraving stands at the head of this chapter. His wife was Miss Ann Bayles of Monongalia county. She was a daughter of John and Ora Bayles—he being of Welsh descent and having lived nearly a hundred years before he died. Agnes Bayles was born April 5, 1837, and was married to Henry Hartley, March 30, 1862. Two children were born of this union: (1) Alice Bell, born February 6, 1863, died August 30, 1887. She had one child, Miss Myrtle Lemon, by her husband Benjamin E. Lemon, born August 31, 1889. John Edward Hartley, the second child, was born March 1, 1866. He owns the original Hartley homestead and operates it as a stock farm. On April 2, 1890, he married Elvira Robey, daughter of Albert and Louisa (Cornwell) Robey, for history of which see pages 106, 479. Three children were born to this union, namely: Florence, born June 22, 1894; Laura, born August 5, 1896, and May, born September 18, 1901.

The above picture, seven boys and one girl, children of Peter M. and Susan Hartley, was taken September 3, 1909, at a family reunion at the home of S. C. Hartley, Meyersdale, Pennsylvania. Their positions are according to age, from the oldest to the youngest. September 5, 1911, a reunion was held at the home of H. A. Hartley, on the old home farm, near Masontown, West Virginia. The average age at this time was over 68 years. Two months after this the family record was broken by the death of the oldest brother, E. M. Hartley. They have all been successful in business, interested in farming, stock raising, merchandising, banking and real estate. They were born Methodists and Republicans and adhered to both.

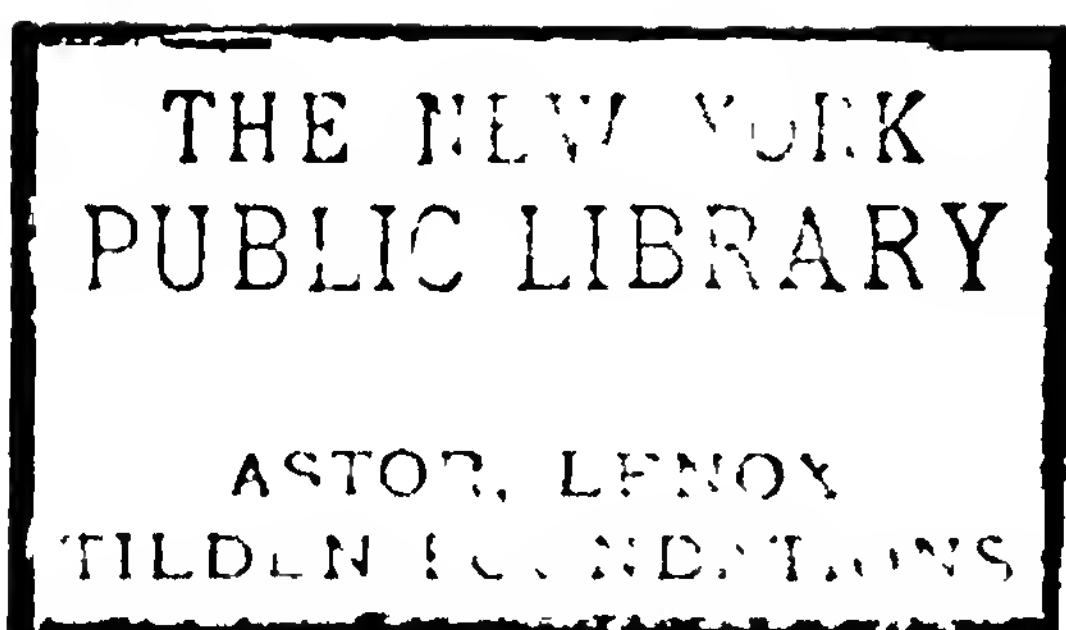
HON. NEIL J. FORTNEY.

The subject of our sketch, Hon. Neil J. Fortney, was born near Independence, Preston county, November 22, 1849. He was the youngest son of the family of ten children of David H. and Angelina S. Fortney.

Mr. Fortney, who ranks among the leading lawyers of our state, is of French descent on the paternal side, and German on the



JUDGE NEIL J. FORTNEY.



maternal side. His grandfather, Daniel Fortney, a native of France, came to this country about the year 1780, and settled in Frederick county, Maryland, and from there removed to Preston county about the year 1796.

Mr. Fortney's early education was received at Independence, Preston county, and he removed with his parents to Indianola, Iowa, in 1865, at which place he attended the public schools for two years. He then took a three-year course at Simpson Centenary College of that place.

Leaving Iowa in 1872, he spent some time in traveling over Western and Northwestern states and territories, engaged in school teaching and other employments, and among them, in order to develop a rugged and necessary stock of muscle, spent some time on the "river craft" of the Missouri River.

It is plain to see that Mr. Fortney is thoroughly familiar with life in practically all its various conditions.

Finally his native state and county appealed to him, so in 1873 he returned to Independence, near where he was born and had spent his early youth, decided upon entering the practice of law, and during his studies taught school and also clerked in stores. In 1877 he was appointed deputy clerk of the county court of Preston, which place he filled for two years; then in 1897, having passed examination before the Supreme Court of Appeals of the state, he was admitted to the bar.

One year later he was elected prosecuting attorney of Preston county, in which position he served well nigh continuously for twenty years. By display of great ability and the exercise of the most careful attention to the needs of the people of his county, coupled with absolute fairness in the discharge of his duties, he became and continued to be very popular as an officer, but voluntarily declined to offer himself for re-election, and since then has devoted all his ability and energy exclusively to the practice of his profession.

Combining the alert and constructive quality of mind, peculiarly belonging to the French, with the certain and compact reasoning of the German, endows him with ready ability in digesting matters of law and fact, and true discernment of equity. His possession of these qualities, together with his untarnished record for honesty and fairness in his long practice as an attorney was so well known among the representative citizens of the Judicial Circuit now composed of Preston and Taylor counties, that it resulted in securing him a most flattering

plurality for nomination for the office of Judge of the circuit at the Republican primary election which was held in the two counties on June 4, 1912, over two other very popular competitors, one of them being a resident of his own (Preston) county, and was elected by a handsome majority, and at the regular election in the following November was elected Judge by the next largest majority obtained by any of the Judges of the state.

Mr. Fortney took up his residence in Kingwood in 1874, and on June 3, 1879, was married to Alice Edna Godwin, daughter of Captain Joseph M. Godwin of Kingwood, and they have one son, L. Vernon, living.

THOMAS FORTNEY.

John Fortney was born in 1789. He was the son of Daniel, the original pioneer of that family so well and favorably known in Preston county. (See sketch of Judge Fortney.) His wife, Keziah Fortney, was born in 1792. Their children were: Elisha, born in 1813; Nancy, born in 1815; Emily, born in 1817; Buckner, born in 1823; Charlotte, born in 1830; Thomas, born in 1835.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the farm and has been a successful agriculturist all his life. He received a high school education under Martin R. O'Gorman, a college graduate educated for the priesthood in the Roman Catholic Church, and under that careful training Mr. Fortney became both a successful teacher and superintendent of schools himself. He taught school twelve years, and in 1875 was elected county superintendent of schools. Subsequently he became president of the Board of Education, and his work as an educator survives.

Mr. Fortney also filled other important offices in Preston county. In 1877, he was elected assessor of the West Side, and re-elected for the next term. He was sent to the State Legislature subsequently, being elected a delegate in 1885.

Mr. Fortney's record as a county and state official is a very creditable one, but he finds life on the farm more congenial to him. He is a great reader, a close student, and naturally retired in his habits.

In 1887, Mr. Fortney was married to Christianna, daughter of



SUMMERS McCRUM

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William J. and Christianna Guseman Kelly, near Gladesville. (See sketch of the Kelley and Guseman families.) Her father was a farmer, and his children were Jerome, Albert, Jacob, John, Katherine, Christianna, Abraham, Elizabeth and Sarah. The children by this marriage are Carrie Welton, born in 1887. She married Orvill Rechline and moved to Kentucky. R. Brook, born in 1893, has remained at home on the farm.

THE MCCRUM FAMILY.

LINAGE OF THE MCCRUMS OF PRESTON COUNTY.

The grandfather of Summers McCrum, Sr., came to Mifflintown, Pa., from Ireland (Belfast) some time previous to the marriage of his son Robert (father to Summers, Sr.) to Anna Dailey, daughter of Jesse Dailey, born December 7, 1760, and his wife, Mary Turner, born April 2, 1775, said Jesse Dailey being a son of Hugh, born 1711, and Eleanor O'Brien Dailey, born 1724. They left Belfast also, probably in the year 1760 though we have no means of knowing how long they remained at the Isle of Wight, where Hugh Dailey died. Eleanor Dailey came to Fairfax county, Va., where her youngest son, Jesse, must have been born shortly after her arrival. She had at least one other child, John. They left Ireland on account of either political or religious troubles, probably the latter, the family being Protestant. Jesse Dailey, father of Anna Dailey McCrum, was a Revolutionary soldier. The mother of Robert and grandmother of Summers McCrum, Sr., was a Miss Campbell of Scotland, a descendant of the clan of that name. There were three other sons besides Robert: William, who settled near Lexington, Va., John, and Michael. One perhaps settled in Ohio, the other in Pennsylvania. Robert lived and died at Beverly, Va., now West Virginia. He was born August 8, 1791, his wife, Anna, November 3, 1794. He married Anna Dailey at Leesburg, Va., March 14 or 15, 1816, and died at Beverly, Va., December 24, 1835. His wife married a second time a Mr. Taggart, and died at Centreville, Tyler county, W. Va., January 6, 1877, at the age of eighty-three. They had seven children, as follows: (1) Cornelia Ann, born January 6, 1817, married Adam Trainor, removed to Louisiana, Missouri, and died there leaving a family. (2) Mary Louisa, born January 25, 1819, married William

Jenks, removed to Savannah, Ill., and died leaving one child, Alonzo Jenks. (3) Caroline Matilda Thayer, born January 25, 1821, and died in infancy. (4) Robert James William, born March 21, 1823, married Miss Lydia Wagner of West Union (now Aurora, W. Va.), removed to Louisiana, Missouri, and died leaving a large family. (5) Serena Hanks, born March 1, 1825, married James Taggart, who died in Tyler county, W. Va., 1862, leaving her with several children. She died February 28, 1909; was married to Mr. Taggart in 1844. (6) Summers West McCrum, the youngest son of Robert and Anna McCrum, a sketch of whose life has already been given, as has also before been stated, was born January 19, 1827, was married three times, and died February 10, 1905, at Aurora. (7) Adaline Ellen, last child of Robert and Anna McCrum, was born July 3, 1829, and died in infancy, at Beverly. The first wife of Summers McCrum, Sr., was Eliza Nicklin, daughter of Dr. Samuel Nicklin and Martha Thomas, and granddaughter of Dr. John Nicklin and Elizabeth Hough, the latter being a lineal descendant of John Clows, Richard Hough, Philip Taylor, Thomas Janney and Valentine Hollingsworth, Quakers of Penn's Colony. William Biles, another Quaker in some way connected with the family, though I do not think in the direct line of ancestry, was prominent in the colony as officer and preacher among the first settlers, as he appears to have taken up lands under Governor Andreas prior to Penn's grant. Valentine Hollingsworth was born about 1630 in Cheshire, England, and married Catherine Cornish, daughter of Henry Cornish, high sheriff of London. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and with his family came over with William Penn in 1682, and settled in New Castle county, now Delaware, and filled many prominent positions. He was member of the Assembly in 1683, 1687, 1688, 1695 and 1700; also judge of the different courts, superintendent of the Newark monthly meetings from 1686 to 1710, and they were generally held at his house. He was buried near his residence, on the east side of the Brandywine, in the Friends' burying ground, which he donated. The coat of arms of the family are on the old hall and church of the ancient home of the family in England.

Thomas Janney, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Worthington Janney, was born at Styall, parish of Wilmshire, McChesfield Hundred, county Cheshire, England, in 1633, baptized January 11, 1634, and came to America March 29, 1683, in "The Endeavor" of London. He was a

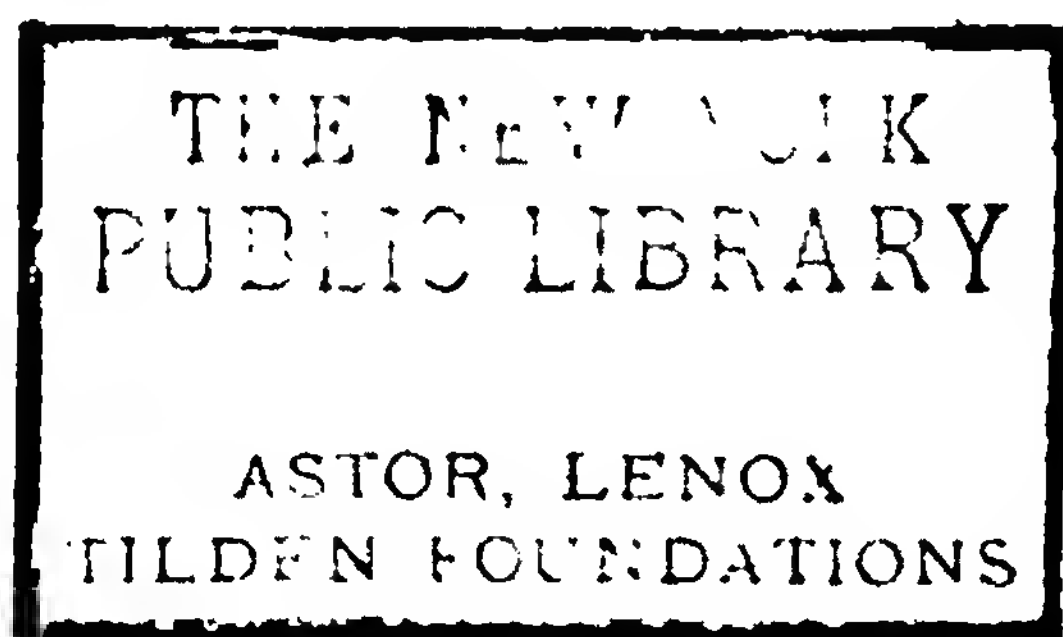


Harold B.

Lou B.

Summers B.

Page R.



minister in the Society of Friends and had suffered imprisonments and fines in England on account of his belief. He was related by blood and marriage to the leading families of Penn's Colony and was Penn's intimate friend, as was shown by the letters written by Penn—many of which have been published. In writing back to America to James Harrison from Worminghurst, in 1684, the next day after his arrival, Penn sends love to seven friends, including Thomas Janney and William Yardley (Janney's brother-in-law), mentioning Janney on one or two other occasions—in one of which he says: "Much love to J. Sincock, Thomas Janney, William Yardley, and thyself especially. Glad that three such honest friends, whom I love in my heart, are in that station of service as yours, being the provincial judges. I know also that you are men of good understanding and friends to me, and my honest interest; but I could have wished you an easier and better work." Thomas Janney died while on a visit to England, on the 12th of March, 1696, and was buried on the 15th in the Friends' burying ground at Moberly, in Cheshire, England, where his parents, daughter and other relatives had previously been buried. He had been a minister forty-two years and was sixty-three at the time of his death. He was married September 24, 1660. Philip Taylor was also a Friend and a member of Penn's colony. He lived at Tacony, Philadelphia county, but at his death his children sold his land and most of them removed to Bucks county, Pa.

John Clows of Gosworth, Cheshire, England, and Margery, his wife, with their three children, Margery, Rebecca and William, and three servants, came to America in "The Endeavor" of London, July 29, 1683. They had been preceded by three of their children—John, Jr., Joseph and Sarah—who came in "The Friends' Adventure," July 28, 1682. He was a member of the Assembly, 1683 and 1684. He died July 4, 1687, and his wife Margery died February 2, 1698.

Richard Hough of McChesfield, Cheshire county, England, came to America in "The Endeavor" of London, July 29, 1683. He was a member of Penn's colony and member of the Assembly, 1684, 1688, 1690, 1697 and 1700, and again elected in 1703 and 1704. He was a member of the Provincial Council 1693 and 1700, took an active part in all public affairs, and was one of Penn's closest friends. He was drowned in the Delaware River on his way to Philadelphia, March 26, 1705. When Logan wrote the news of his death Penn wrote in reply: "London, 7 mo., 14, 1705. I lament the death of honest Richard Hough. Such men must needs be wanted, where selfishness and forgetfulness of God's

mercies so abound." The first marriage on the records of Falls Meetings is that of Richard Hough and Margery Clows.

Line of descent of Eliza Nicklin from the Quakers of Penn's colony: John Clows married Margery ———; and, Margery Clows married Richard Hough; (1) John Hough married Elizabeth Taylor; (2) John Hough married Sarah Janney; (3) John Hough married Lydia Hollingsworth. Elizabeth Hough married Dr. John Nicklin.

Dr. Samuel Nicklin, born August 12, 1799, died March 1, 1870, married Martha Thomas, who was born April 8, 1799, and died at the home of her daughter, at Aurora, West Virginia, July 10, 1882.

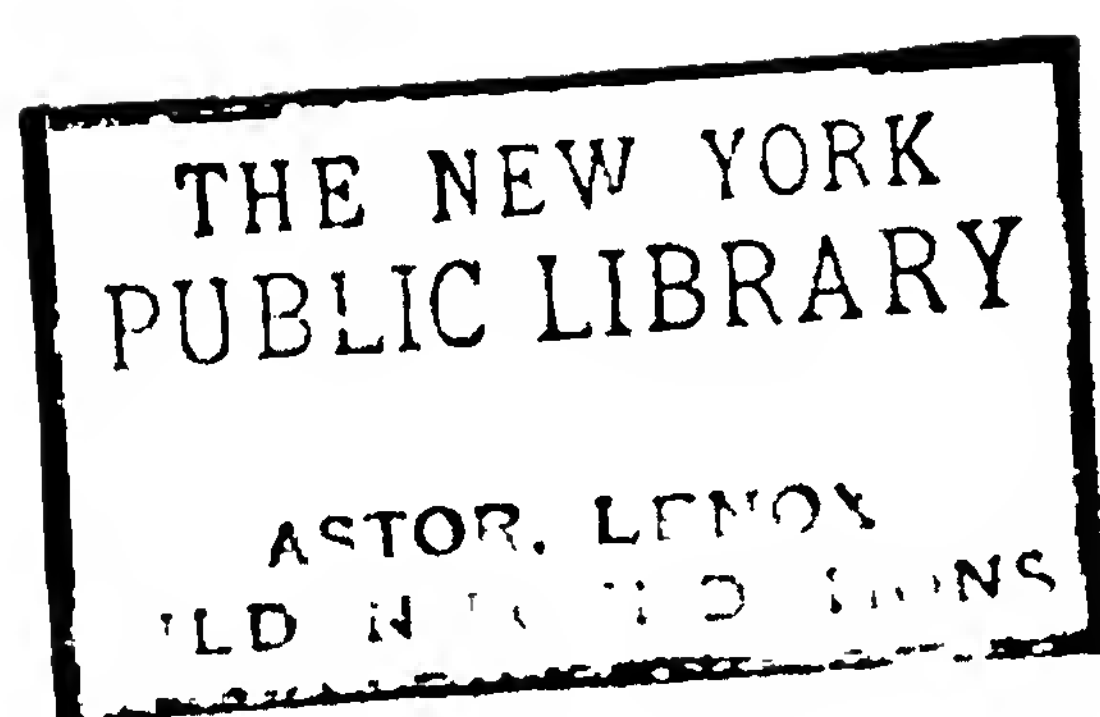
Eliza Nicklin, daughter of Dr. Samuel Nicklin and Martha Thomas, his wife, married Summers McCrum, Sr., May 15, 1851, in Tyler county, Virginia, died at Aurora, August 14, 1881. She was the mother of Page R., Lloyd L. and Alvin A. McCrum, and also of Mrs. Lillie M. Trotter of Washington, D. C.

The second wife of Summers McCrum, Sr., was Hattie T. Moore, born in Portland, Maine. Her father was a sea captain and was drowned while on a voyage, while she was an infant, the youngest of three children. On the death of her mother, soon after her father's death, she was adopted by a family by the name of Hale, of Massachusetts. Her first husband was a Mr. Barker, who was taken ill and died in hospital during the Civil War, soon after their marriage. She afterward married Mr. Hartnell of Colebrook, N. H., and after his death married Summers McCrum, Sr. She died August 26, 1893, after long suffering, having been a helpless invalid for several years. She left no children.

The third wife of Summers McCrum, Sr., was Mary Dailey (Brown) McCrum, his cousin, and a descendant, like himself, from Hugh and Eleanor Dailey of Belfast, Ireland. She was a daughter of Hugh Dailey (son of Jesse Dailey of Leesburg, Va.) and his wife Edith Butcher Dailey, and through her mother was a lineal descendant of John Hart, the Signer of the Declaration of Independence, having had six other ancestors who assisted in establishing American Independence: (1) Edward Hart, son of John the Signer; (2) Moses Stout, Edward's father-in-law, both of New Jersey; and (3) Jesse Dailey, (4) John Humphreys, (5) Thomas Drake, and (6) Samuel Butcher of Va., and beside this the fathers of John Hart and Samuel Butcher fought in the Colonial wars, both being officers. Her first husband was Bernard L. Brown of Beverly, Randolph county, who came to Beverly in the early forties of the 19th century. His ancestors came to Virginia as early as 1621,



A. BLISS McCRUM



and held important offices in the colony. They came from England, Wales and France. The Brown family removed from Hanover county, Virginia to Albemarle county as early as 1747, and entered lands on which a good many of their descendants still live. Bernard L. Brown and his wife Mary Dailey Brown were the parents of Mrs. Page R. McCrum, also Mrs. Archibald Earl of Fort Worth, Texas; Mrs. S. N. Bosworth of Beverly, West Virginia; Charles Bernard Brown of Clinton, Iowa; Mrs. E. A. Williamson, Cordova, Illinois, as well as Oscar L. Brown, Clarence Hugh Dailey Brown and Mrs. Alice Porter, the last three being dead. Bernard L. Brown died at Beverly, February 10, 1868, at the age of fifty-two; she May 18, 1907, at the age of eighty-two—two years after Mr. McCrum's death.

Since writing the above I have chanced to find in the family Bible, where Mr. McCrum has himself written, dates as follows:

"Moved from Beverly, Randolph county, to Cheat River (near Holly Meadows—near Parsons, W. Va.) in 1838 or 1839. Moved from Cheat River, Randolph county, Va., to West Union, Doddridge county, Va., May, 1845; from there to Centreville, Tyler county, October, 1845, and I came to German Settlement, Va., now Aurora, Preston county, W. Va., in June, 1846."

HON. A. BLISS MCCRUM.

Arlington Bliss McCrum, son of Lloyd Logan and Emma Shaffer McCrum (see pages 110, 111, 112, 503, 506 and 509 for the history of the Shafer family) is the junior partner of the well-known law firm of Crogan & McCrum, Kingwood, West Virginia. He is a graduate of the common schools of Preston county, of the graded schools and Central High School of Washington, D. C., and of the West Virginia University at Morgantown, from which last named institution he took the degrees of A. B. and LL. B. in the year 1901. After graduation from the University, Mr. McCrum took up his future abode in Kingwood, becoming associated with Mr. P. J. Crogan in the practice of law from 1901 to 1911. In 1912, a partnership was formed under the firm name of Crogan & McCrum, a name already very generally known by the bar and business fraternity of West Virginia.

Although a young man, Mr. McCrum was put in nomination by the Republican party of Preston county and elected a member of the House

of Delegates, where he served two terms in the State Legislature, from 1906 to 1910. During his incumbency he was successively chairman of the Committee on Railroads and on Taxation and Finance. In 1912 Mr. McCrum was elected to the State Senate from the Fourteenth District, which office he at this time holds. He was on the Judiciary Committee as well as other important committees.

Mr. McCrum is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias, Elks, Modern Woodmen, and member of the Phi Kappa Sigma college fraternity. He was twice Master of Preston Lodge, No. 90, A. F. & A. M., and once Chancellor Commander of Brown Lodge, No. 32, K. of P. Mr. McCrum is one of the directors of the Bank of Kingwood, also The People's National Bank, of Rowlesburg, W. Va. The record made by Mr. McCrum is a brilliant one so far, and not yet fairly begun.

HON. SAMUEL BEAUREGARD MONTGOMERY.

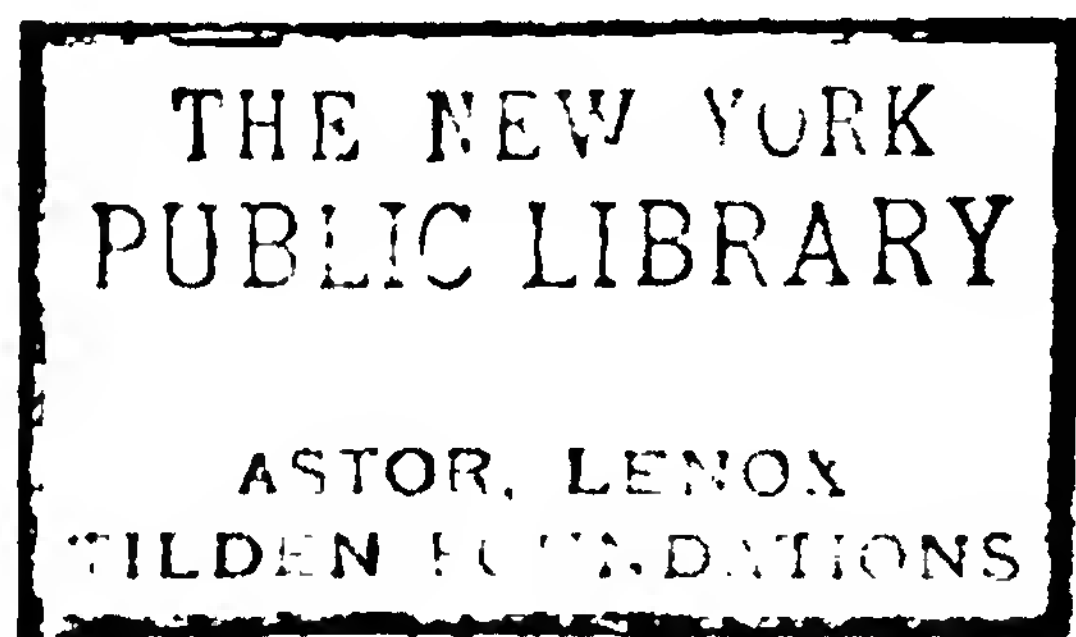
Samuel Beauregard Montgomery, noted for his brilliant record as a legislator and political economist, was born on May 15, 1876, in the Digman homestead, Laurel Creek, Barbour county, West Virginia. He was a son of Adam and Susan Digman Montgomery, being the descendant of a family which for four generations has lived amongst the hills of West Virginia. Their earliest known ancestor was one Roger de Montgomerie, a Norman, who came over to England with William the Conqueror, and settled in Ireland where he was given a large grant of land by the king and made an esquire.

Roger's descendants longed for the freedom of the New World, and in 1729 there landed at the port of Philadelphia two brothers, one of whom settled in Baltimore and from whom sprang the West Virginia branch of the family.

In 1861, when the war broke out and the call for volunteers went ringing over the country, the Montgomery family eagerly responded and Company H, 7th West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, was formed, with John Montgomery its captain, and his kinsmen, Adam, Samuel and Asbury—the latter also an officer—as members. With their regiment they saw service in many engagements, in addition to the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and the Battle of the Wilderness. That regiment, famous as "The Fighting



SAMUEL B. MONTGOMERY.



Seventh," returned home depleted of many brave men, among whom was Asbury Montgomery, who fell at the battle of Antietam, and where Adam Montgomery was desperately wounded, and by reason of which he received an honorable discharge, having been slightly wounded in two other engagements.

Previous to the war, Adam Montgomery was a man of perfect health, skilled in the games and pastimes of that day, but in consequence of his service for his country he became a great sufferer, having hemorrhages of the lungs which rendered him gradually unfit for any active employment. He died on May 15, 1889, in his forty-fourth year. While unable to bequeath worldly wealth to his children he yet left them a more precious and lasting heritage—the wealth of an honorable name, integrity of purpose, lofty ideals and high principles.

On December 11, 1863, Mr. Montgomery married Susan Digman, descended also from sturdy mountain stock—a woman of sweet and gentle disposition but strong character, a fitting helpmate for a man who is still remembered by the older inhabitants of Preston and Barbour counties as one having a personality of great charm, deepened and softened by years of suffering.

Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery were, after their marriage, first members of the Dunkard Church, and later at Newburg they became members of the Methodist Protestant Church.

They had eleven children: John, Sarah, Sophronia, Nancy, Mary, Samuel, Berta, William, and three who died in infancy.

Samuel, the sixth child, whose life very fully exemplifies a strenuous career had the good fortune, perhaps, to be born in humble surroundings, making necessary a hard struggle for the maintenance of a mere physical existence. It might not have been so easy for him to have attained the enviable position he now holds as a rising West Virginian and he may not have been so well equipped to fight the battles of the weak and frail or had so practical an understanding of the daily grind of the wage earner had his early life been one of plenty instead of poverty.

At the age of eight years he sold papers before school, and after school ran errands and did other odd jobs. At thirteen years of age his father died and then life began in earnest, for school had to be given up and every day devoted toward the support of his mother and the smaller members of the family.

It was during this period that he was first employed on public works, as coke drawer with his elder brother in the yards of the New-

burg Orrel Coal & Coke Company, and again as coke drawer, day laborer on the tipple, boss of a gang of Italians and mule driver with the Monongah Coal & Coke Company, which was afterwards merged into the Fairmont Coal Company, and now the Consolidated Coal Company.

Here it was that Mr. Montgomery received his first instruction in the hardships of the miners for whom his after life was spent in an effort to better their conditions, and at this time he joined his first labor union, The United Mine Workers of America, in 1895.

In 1896 the young man was employed by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company as a brakesman on the Parkersburg Branch, and later on the Cumberland Division, but a long and severe attack of typhoid-pneumonia deprived him of his position, and the next step was an attendant at the Second Hospital for the Insane at Spencer. Promotion followed until he became night watchman at that institution.

When Mr. Montgomery was not yet of age, in 1896, he made his first speech in favor of William McKinley for President. This speech was made in the historic town of Evansville, and so well did he succeed that he became in demand as a campaign speaker in that section of the county.

In 1898 he was delegate to the Roane County Republican Convention, and supported the candidacy of Governor John Wesley Atkinson for the United States Senate, and in the fall he campaigned over the county in behalf of General Romeo H. Freer and the Republican ticket.

Returning to Preston county in 1899, he located at Tunnelton, and in 1900 was elected a delegate to the Republican State Convention. That fall he campaigned in Lewis, Taylor and other counties, and in the election was made justice of the peace for Kingwood district. In 1902 he was elected Mayor of Tunnelton and again served in that capacity in the years 1903 and 1908. In 1905-6 he served on the Town Council. In 1903, having been appointed postmaster by President Roosevelt, he resigned as justice.

In 1904, Mr. Montgomery was a candidate for the nomination as State Senator in the Fourteenth District, comprising the counties of Preston, Tucker, Mineral, Grant and Hardy, and although opposed by the county, state and federal machine of his party, he was nominated and elected by a large majority, running ahead of the Presidential ticket. Mr. Montgomery also did his share of the work in the campaign of 1904, speaking in Tucker, Mineral, Grant and Preston counties, and campaigned in Monongalia and other counties in 1906.

In 1908, Senator Montgomery was again placed in nomination for the Senate, but because of his activities while in the Legislature, when he voted for the two-cent rate law, the eight-hour telegraphers' law, and for the submission of the Prohibition amendment, and was a fearless exponent of all reform and labor measures, the railroad and coal companies and other interests combined to drive him out of public life. That year he was again a delegate to the Republican State Convention and helped to write the platform of his party.

The following December, Theodore Roosevelt appointed him a Special Agent in the Department of Commerce and Labor. Later he was promoted to Chief Special Agent, which position he held until he resigned to take up the study of law and labor problems at the West Virginia University.

In 1912 he was elected by acclamation a Delegate at Large to the Republican National Convention at Chicago. As early as September, 1910, he declared in favor of the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt, and steadfastly supported Col. Roosevelt in the Convention. The West Virginia delegation selected him to represent the state on the platform committee, and with Governor Arthur T. Hadley of Missouri, George A. Knight of California, and William Draper Lewis of Pennsylvania, he contested with the reactionaries in control of the committee, and attempted to have adopted the progressive program that was later written into the Progressive Party Platform.

On July 20, 1912, he was elected chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Preston County. Announcing his unalterable purpose to support Theodore Roosevelt for the Presidency, he turned the conduct of the campaign over to the secretary of the committee—an adherent of Mr. Taft—and both by pen and voice vigorously championed the cause of Col. Roosevelt.

As a legislator, Senator Montgomery made a good record. Through his untiring efforts many laws were enacted which made his state richer and the government better. The well known "Montgomery Statutory Attorney Bill," which directed the fees of foreign corporations from the Secretary of State to the State Treasury, saves not less than twenty thousand dollars annually to the state. It was hard fought and was only made a law by the combined votes of the Republican and Democratic insurgent members of the Senate.

He also fathered "the Corrupt Practices in Elections Act" and fought it to victory over the protest of the "bosses." He framed and

succeeded in having a bill passed to prevent trespass by cutting timber lands without the consent of the owners of the property. This measure was opposed by railroad and other corporations.

He voted for the submission of the Prohibition Amendment and introduced and battled through both branches of the legislature, backed by the Protestant ministerial associations of the state, the bill known as the "Sunday Closing Act," being the most drastic anti-liquor law that had ever passed the legislature up to that time.

He also voted for an amendment to the license law prohibiting the shipment of liquor from wet counties into dry counties.

Senator Montgomery, called the "Silver-tongued Insurgent" because of his ready command of English and brilliant diction, raised his voice in earnest protest against the "Guard System" around which had grown up the "coal police." He warned the senate at that time that a grave error was being committed and that dire disaster would follow. Four years later his prediction proved to be a correct one for the "System" had grown so vicious and un-American that the miners in despair revolted with a consequent result of loss of life. Martial law was declared and it cost the state more than five thousand dollars in a vain effort to restore peace.

Other bills which owe in great part their passage to the activity of Senator Montgomery, are one against the sale of narcotic drugs; one to raise the salary of school teachers; and another important measure to prevent minors, male and female, under the age of fourteen years, working in factories and mines during the free school term.

He voted for a state-wide primary election law and was the only Republican member of the Senate who voted for the Initiative, Referendum, and Recall. In 1905 and again in 1907 he led the fight on the floor of the senate to place a production tax on oil and gas, and was one of two Republican members who appealed to the senate both in 1905 and 1907 to submit an amendment to the constitution granting to women the right to vote.

He served on the following committees, Mines and Mining, and Labor, and was called by the president to preside over the senate both at the regular session of 1907 and at the extra session of 1908.

On October 10, 1912, he was elected permanent chairman of the Citizens' Organization of West Virginia, a sociological survey, which was organized in the Hall of the House of Delegates as a result of the 'coal miners' strike on Paint and Cabin Creeks.

As chairman of the Citizens' Organization, Senator Montgomery went before the people of the state in the fall election of 1912 and declared for the abolishment of the mine guard system; the abolishment of child labor; a workmen's compensation law, legislation prohibiting water power monopoly, state pensions for widowed mothers who are destitute, initiative, referendum, and recall, the legal right of miners to belong to a labor union. At the following session of the legislature the odious mine guard system was abolished; a workmen's compensation law was enacted. Proposed amendments to the constitution providing for the establishment of the minimum wage, the initiative, referendum, and recall, and state pensions for widowed mothers, were defeated on close votes. The legal right of a miner to belong to a labor union was recognized by the state government and a law greatly restricting the granting of water power franchises was enacted.

Senator Montgomery has been active in fraternal circles. On November 26, 1901, he joined the Order of the Knights of Pythias, being a charter member of McKinley Lodge No. 135, Tunnelton. In the following month he was made Outer Guard and continued to advance until he reached the summit of Pythian distinction when at Elkins, on September 15, 1910, he was installed as Grand Chancellor. His record as Executive was so brilliant that he was elected Grand Keeper of Records and Seal at Wheeling, August 18, 1911, which position he now holds.

He is also an active member of Kingwood Lodge No. 107, I. O. O. F., a member of the Woodmen of the World, of Invincible Council No. 147, Jr. O. U. A. M. of Tunnelton, and of Shiraz Temple No. 29, D. O. K. K. of Charleston. He is also serving his third term as Vice-President of the Laymen's Association of the West Virginia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Oakland District; is a member of the Board of Stewards of the General Conference of West Virginia, and among the Societies which claim him as a member are the American Academy of Social and Political Science of Philadelphia; the Southern Sociological Congress of Nashville; the National Conservation Congress, the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.; the Citizens' Organization, the Progressive Club of Chicago, and the Beta Theta Pi Chapter, West Virginia University.

A man of magnetic personality, Mr. Montgomery commands the immediate attention of those who first come into his presence, and nowhere is this so apparent as when he appears on the speakers' plat-

form. He is noted throughout his state as a brilliant political and fraternal speaker. A gifted orator, he has become a power upon the platform, having a rare command of the English language and speaking with a diction as fluent as it is perfect in style.

His address on "West Virginia and Its Future", delivered before the West Virginia Editorial Association, and his discourse on the writ of injunction and the right of free speech before the West Virginia Federation of Labor, also his lecture on John Wesley, are among the public utterances that have attracted wide and favorable comment.

On February 29, 1896, Senator Montgomery married Miss Grace K. Orr, a daughter of Major and Mrs. U. N. Orr, of Kingwood. See history of the Orr family. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery have two children, William Newton, born July 8, 1900, and Mary Susan, born November 10, 1902. Their firstborn, Orville Orr, died in infancy.

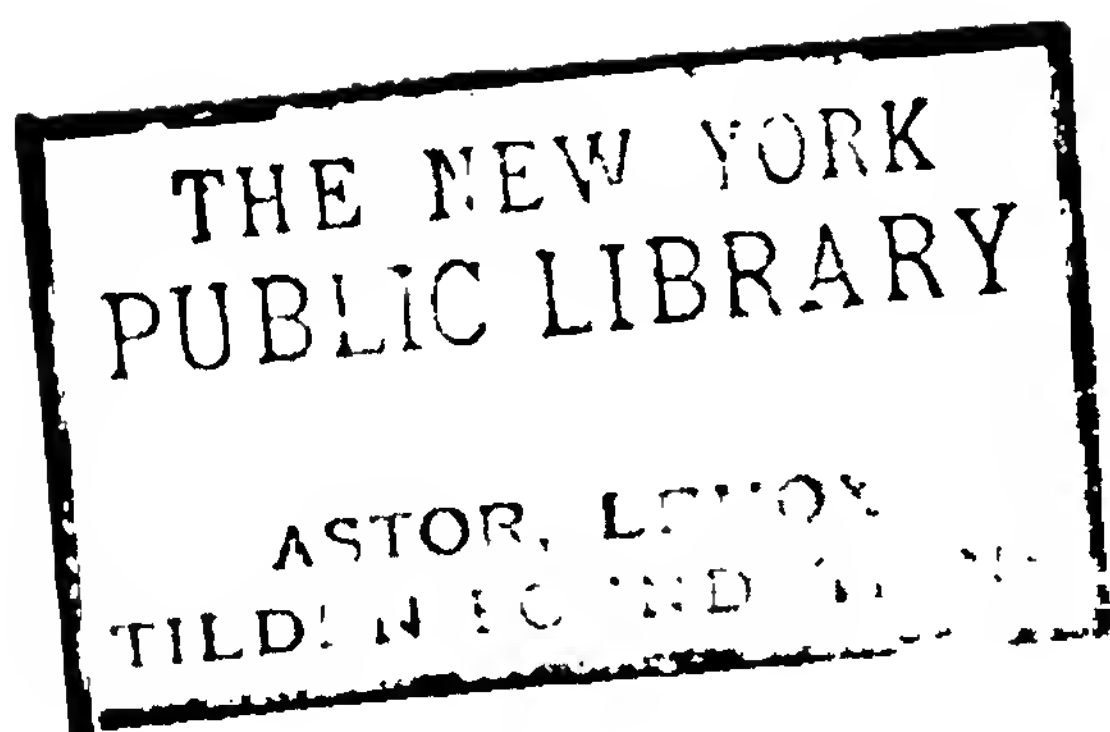
Mrs. Montgomery has proven herself a very efficient aid to her husband. At the time of his resignation as postmaster at Tunnelton, Mrs. Montgomery succeeded him in the office and most successfully discharged the duties of that position. Since then she has assisted him ably in the office of Grand Keeper of Records and Seal. Mr. Montgomery speaks of her in one of his most eloquent passages as "my helpmate, the indulgent sovereign who finds much to commend and shares in a work which has divided with her the allegiance of her willing subject."

JULIUS KEMBLE MONROE.

The history of the Monroe family is distinctive. From the first nobleman of the Monroes, the record is replete with barons, and great generals, of both Irish, Scotch and English history. The first of whom mention has been made was Donald, son of Occaon Ro, a nobleman in the County of Derry, Ireland, who went to Scotland with his forces to the assistance of King Malcolm II. That was in a war waged against the Danes. In this contest Donald rendered great service to the Scottish King, for which lands east of Dingwall were given to him, called Ferrin-Donald—i. e. Donald's lands, and he was called Donald Bonro in respect of his father's residence on the waters of Ro, Ireland. Afterwards by the change of the letter "B" into "M", his descendants were called Monroe." They also got other lands in Scotland, which they called Fowlis, from a place in Ireland called Lock Fowl.



JULIUS KEMBLE MONROE.



From the above Donald, son of Occaon, were descended a long list of barons, of whom Sir George IX, baron, was slain at the battle of Bannockburn, in 1314; Robert the XVIII, Baron, fought for Mary Queen of Scots and died in 1588. Robert the XIX, was the first Protestant of his family, and was called the Black Baron. During the 16th and 17th centuries, the Monroes of Great Britain were firm defenders of the Protestant religion. Colonel William Monroe, of Lexington, speaking of the bravery of the Monroes in the Revolutionary War, said, "No wonder, they have Irish, Scotch and Yankee blood in them." (See history of Dr. Doddridge as an appendix to the life of Colonel Gardner, also Locke's History of the Monroe family, where it is stated that one, William Monroe, is presumed to have been a member of that Company who was taken prisoner in the battle of Worcester, England, which was fought by King Charles, who commanded the Scots on the side and by Cromwell on the other, in 1652.)

Tradition has it that "Peggy" Long came from Scotland with a Presbyterian minister to Virginia in 17—. Soon after, or about that time, ———— Monroe left Scotland, ostensibly for the purpose of marrying "Peggy" Long, as there appeared to be some legal barrier in Scotland. They were afterward married. This is supposed to be the origin of the Monroe family in America.

The first authentic record is of George, John, James, Mollie, and Alexander; George lived in Eastern Virginia; John, a Baptist preacher and physician, lived on Big Capon, Virginia, and died there. Alexander went to Kentucky, probably Hamilton County, James settled near Slane's Cross Roads in Hampshire County, probably in 1780, and married Malinda Suttle. The following children were born: John, Alexander, William, Robert, and Elizabeth. James Monroe died about 1820.

Robert, son of James and Malinda Suttle, born April 26, 1796; married Elizabeth Simpkins, daughter of Gossage and Eleanor Simpkins, March 20, 1817. The following children were born:

Alexander, born December 29, 1817,

Eleanor, August 25, 1819,

Augustine, October 9, 1820,

Malinda, August 5, 1823,

James, May 25, 1825,

John Walker, June 6, 1828,

David Marion, April 7, 1830,

Sarah Ann, June 12, 1832,

Robert William, February 13, 1834.

Robert William Monroe—youngest son of Robert and Elizabeth Simpkins Monroe—was born near “Slane’s Cross Roads” in Hampshire County, Virginia, February 13, 1834; his mother died when he was about four years old; he came to Harrison County with his older brother about 1850. He taught school in Harrison County until about the age of twenty years, when he came to Independence, Preston County,—taught school and practised land surveying. He was married to Caroline Norissa Fortney, daughter of David and Angelina Fortney, April 23, 1860. Eight children were born of this union, four of whom are now living; viz: Mollie Shannon, wife of C. Jerome Menear; Julius Kemble; Isa Waters; and William Wright. While residing at Independence he studied law and was admitted to the Bar, March 3, 1873. He removed to Kingwood in June, 1876, and engaged in the practise of law in Preston and adjoining counties until his death, June 15, 1907.

The West Virginia Argus when speaking of Colonel Monroe at the time of his death said: “Of Colonel Monroe it may be truthfully said that he was one of God’s nobleman within the full meaning of that term or expression. He was equipped with a splendid mental capacity, and had a mind stored with an accumulation of all that belongs to the highest education in the profession he adopted as his life’s work. He had a commanding presence; was a strong and forceful debater, always maintaining that courteous and gentle bearing which marks the true gentleman; and he won the hearts of all with whom he came in contact, both in business and on the social side of life.

“He never allowed himself to be governed or swayed in the least degree by anything other than that which appealed to the highest and best conception of Justice and Equity. His integrity was unassailable. He was public spirited, and always active in the promotion of any and all enterprises and movements calculated to produce the greatest good to the community; and was always trusted as among the wisest and safest of counsellors in public affairs. A most generous and kindly spirit pervaded and was a part of every act of his life, both public and private.

“It has been said that no man was ever successful without making more or less enemies in the struggle of life, but it is doubtful if any man, within the knowledge of those who knew Colonel Monroe, ever attained the prominence and was as widely known as he, who ever passed to the “great beyond” leaving as few who bore him ill-will as he did.”

Julius Kemble Monroe, subject of this sketch, son of Robert William and Caroline Norissa Monroe, was born near Evansville, in Preston County, West Virginia, August 11th, 1864. Removed to Independence, Preston County, in 1870 or 1871. Resided there until June, 1876, when he removed with family to Kingwood, where he has lived until the present time.

Attended common schools until about sixteen years of age. Began study and practice of land surveying about this time. Studied telegraphy. Assisted in the organization of the Kingwood and Cranberry Telegraph and Telephone Company in the early 80's, which constructed and operated a telegraph line between Kingwood and Cranberry Summit (now Terra Alta). Was operator in conjunction with John M. Crane at the Kingwood office until about 1883, when he went to Oakland, Maryland, as private operator and clerk at the "Glades Hotel." In fall of 1884 was transferred to Altamont, Garrett County, Maryland, as Baltimore & Ohio Railroad operator; and later, upon completion of new B. & O. station at Oakland, was transferred to that place as operator and ticket agent. Resigned this position early in 1885 and returned to Kingwood and resumed practice of land surveying and engineering. In 1887 retraced and laid out center line of the Tunnelton, Kingwood & Fairchance Railway, the narrow gauge railroad then being constructed from Tunnelton to Kingwood (now West Virginia Northern Railroad); and later, upon its completion, was for a time agent and operator for this railroad at Kingwood.

Was married to Jennie L., daughter of Daniel R. Jackson, September 15th, 1887, (Died 1892).

Resumed practice of land surveying and engineering and later clerked in D. R. Jackson's general store until latter part of year 1888. Served as Deputy under Daniel R. Jackson, Sheriff, during his term 1889-1892.

Was twice elected Grand Chief Templar of the State of West Virginia I. O. G. T. Engaged in general hardware business in Kingwood for several years, first with W. H. Murdock under firm name of W. H. Murdock & Company. Later with George A. Walls, under trade name of Monroe & Walls; and with D. R. Jackson, as Monroe & Jackson.

Married Minnie Chaloner, daughter of John T. and Minerva Jane Neff, November 25th, 1893.

Was appointed "Engineer on behalf of the State" in the famous boundary line dispute between Maryland and West Virginia. Made

all the surveys and maps in connection with this controversy for the State of West Virginia, until the case was finally submitted to the Supreme Court of the United States. In 1910 the Court handed down its opinion in which it held that the "Old State" or "Deakins Line" as claimed by the State of West Virginia was the true boundary, and appointed Julius K. Monroe, (West Virginia) M. McCulloh Brown, (Maryland) and Samuel S. Gannett of the United States Geological Survey, Commissioners to lay out upon the ground, and mark with suitable monuments, the "Old State" or "Deakins Line." This work was performed by the three Commissioners during the years 1910 and 1911, and later the Supreme Court entered a final decree establishing the line so laid out and marked as the "boundary between the States of Maryland and West Virginia forever"—thus settling a controversy which had existed for more than a century.

Served several terms as Councilman and Mayor of the Town of Kingwood. Charter member of the Masonic and Knights of Pythias Lodges in Kingwood.

Was appointed by Governor Albert B. White, Engineer in charge of the surveys of Marion, Monongalia, and Wetzel Counties to determine accurately their areas, with a view to creating a new County (Augusta) out of a portion of each. This work was only partially completed on account of failure to provide funds.

In 1904, after making preliminary surveys and a report, was appointed Chief Engineer of the Morgantown & Kingwood Railroad, and made all the surveys and final location for extension of thirty miles from Bretz to Rowlesburg. Let contracts and was in charge of its construction until completed in 1907, at a cost of three quarters of a million dollars. Continued in active charge of engineering department of this railroad until 1911.

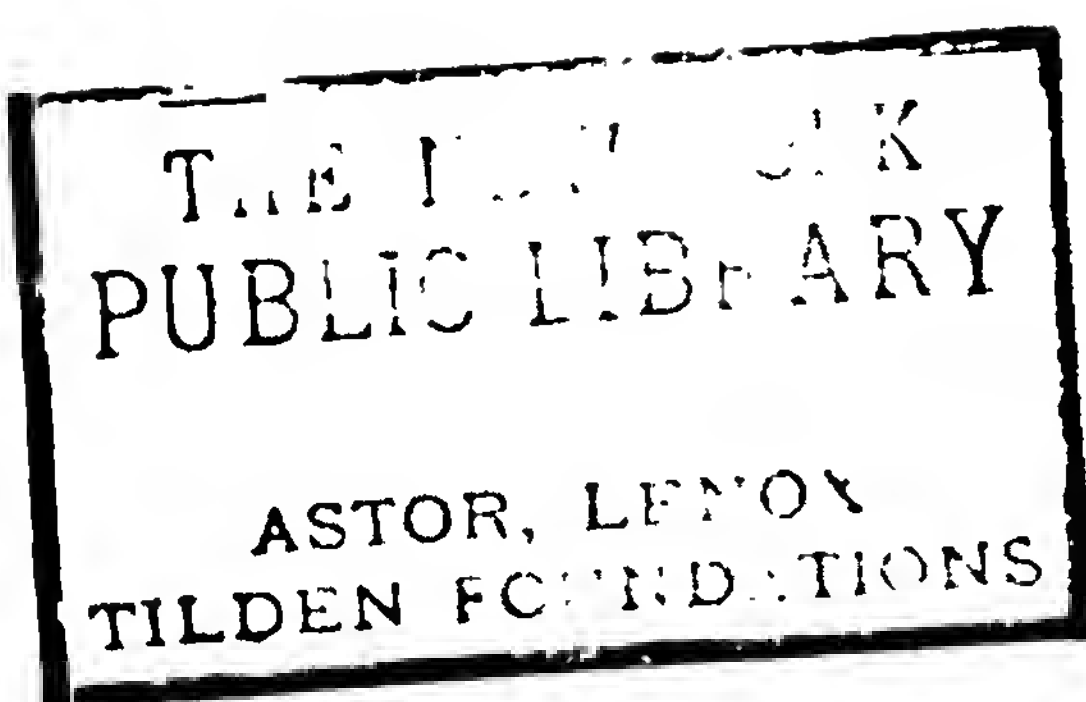
In fall of 1912 accepted (present) position with American Water Works and Guarantee Company of Pittsburghs, Pennsylvania, later Hydro-Electric Company of West Virginia, as Resident Engineer in charge of "Big Sandy Development" in Preston County, West Virginia.

FRANCIS HEERMANS.

I reliably trace my ancestry back eight generations to Focken Jansz, who sailed from Reymen, in the Province of Drenthe, Holland, landing in what is now New York City, April 15, 1660. His family consisted



Francis Heermaud



of a wife and seven children, the oldest nineteen and the youngest a nursing babe. After a time the family settled in Dutchess County, New York. The records of the Holland Society, of New York, from which part of this family record was obtained, state that the children of the Dutch ancestor, Focken Jansz, assumed the name "Heermans," either because it was the surname of a maternal ancestor, or because it was more easily spelled and pronounced than the original.

Jan (John) Focken Heermans was the third child of Focken Jansz, and the one through whom our branch of the afmily descended, so this is our lineage from 1660:

First:

First: Focken Jansz.

Second: Jan (John) Focken Heermans.

Third: Andries Heermans.

Fourth: Jacob Heermans.

Fifth: John Heermans.

Sixth: Philip Heermans.

Seventh: John Heermans.

Eighth: Francis Heermans.

Second: The children of Jan (John) Heermans were seven: (1) John; (2) Focken; (3) Hendrick; (4) Greitje; (5) Andries (third in our line); (6) Phillipus; and (7) Pieter. Each child in its infancy was baptized into the Dutch church. Jan (John) Heermans married a second time, in 1692, Elizabeth Blanshan, daughter of Mathew Blanshan, and widow of Peter Cornelius Low.

Third: Andries Heermans married Neeltje, daughter of Gerrit and Clara Aartson. To them were born fourteen children, the third of whom, Jacob, was fourth in our line.

Fourth: Jacob Heermans, married at Kingston, New York, January 29, 1748, Catherine Vosburg; he was elected an elder of the Red Hook, Dutchess County Church, April 22, 1769. Their children were five: Cornelia, John, Jacob, Martin and Dorthea—the second one, John, being fifth in our line.

Fifth: John Heermans married at New Hackensack, Dutchess December 4, 1779, Catherine Griffin of Rombouts. Their children were five: Maria, born July 5, 1781; Philip (my grandfather), born April 18, 1785; John, born January 28, 1788 (this John was captain of a company that served in the War of 1812); Henry, born June 27, 1791; and Clara, no date of her birth ascertained. John Heermans, with his sons, Philip

and Henry, removed from Dutchess county, New York, to Hyde Park, Pennsylvania, now within the limits of the city of Scranton.

Sixth: Philip Heermans (my grandfather) married June 10, 1808, Mary Fellows, who came with her father's family from England soon after the close of the Revolutionary War. Note: Up to this marriage the line of descent had remained purely Dutch, but the children of this union were Dutch-English.) They settled at Hyde Park, now Scranton, Pennsylvania. To them ten children were born: (1) Sylvanus, born June 4, 1810; (2) Elizabeth, born May 21, 1812; (3) John (my father), born at Hyde Park, Pennsylvania, March 27, 1814; (4) Edmonds, born at Hyde Park, Pennsylvania, April 6, 1816; (5) Phebe, born July 4, 1818, still living at her home in Chemung, New York, with her two daughters, Josephine and Catherine; (6) Sarah, born May 23, 1820; (7) Philena, born April 6, 1822; (8) Mary, born March 20, 1824; (9) Catherine, born July 19, 1826, still living, at the home of her daughter, Harriet, in Norwalk, California; (10) Philip, born February 24, 1828.

BRIEF SKETCH OF JOHN HEERMANS.

John Heermans, my father, was brought up in Hyde Park, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. He learned the trade of blacksmith with his older brother, Sylvanus, and followed it for a time, but books and educational work lured him from the anvil to the school room, so he became a teacher in the public schools, where he successfully worked until his marriage. In the meantime, there came to Hyde Park, from Fairfield county, Connecticut, the family of Henry Pepper, consisting of his wife, Electa, two children, Mary and Wanzer; also the father and mother of Electa Pepper, Gideon Wanzer and Susanna Wanzer. Mary Pepper, black-eyed and handsome, was a pupil in the young man's school, and soon became his sweetheart, and they were married February 19, 1834. Soon after the marriage he returned to the anvil and for several years pursued profitably his trade as a blacksmith. In 1842, he removed to Ottawa, Illinois, but because of sickness in the family, tarried but a year, returning East to Rush, Susquehanna county Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the mercantile and lumber manufacturing business. On the 8th of June, 1847, Mary, the wife of his youth, died. He settled his business affairs at Rush, and in 1848 went with his

brother, Sylvanus, to Preston county, Virginia (now West Virginia); later he returned to Abington, Pennsylvania, and married Nancy Travis, whose parents were friends and neighbors of the Heermans family. In 1849, he, with his family, removed to Fellowsville, Virginia, the location selected on his former visit in 1848. There he engaged in business as a country merchant until 1862, when he went to Bath, New York, as a confidential clerk and business manager for his uncle, Joseph Fellows, and when the latter removed to Corning, a few years later, he continued in his employ and removed there with his family. The following is part of a sketch which appeared in the "Corning Journal," dated January 26, 1882:

"Mr. John Heermans died at his residence in Corning, on Monday, January 23, 1882. The fact of his alarming illness was not known generally until Monday morning, and the announcement that he could not survive the day produced a painful shock in this city. He was one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Corning and had been seventeen years a resident. He was conspicuous for his zeal, liberality and services as an advocate of temperance. He made a strong and persistent effort to secure a temperance Board of Excise, and when it was defeated he was not discouraged, but sought to correct public sentiment by all fair and practical means. He believed in legal enactments to prohibit the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors. He was a zealous and consistent member of the Republican party, seeking no personal advantage for himself or friends. He did much as a regular or an occasional writer on political topics. When the War began he was in West Virginia, and he volunteered to edit a weekly newspaper to stem the tide of secession; he went to Wheeling, and for some time edited a daily newspaper, making earnest efforts on behalf of the Union. Even in the loyal states there were many who denied the constitutional right to suppress the Rebellion by force of arms. A \$200 prize essay was called for to demonstrate this power of the Government, and eminent men at Washington were the committee. Mr. Heermans wrote an essay which was awarded the prize. After his removal to Corning he frequently contributed political articles to the "Corning Journal" and the "Elmira Advertiser." He also wrote for this paper a series of articles for the benefit of young men; these were later published in a book, under the title, "Nuggets of Gold." One of the most powerful articles in favor of a protective tariff that we ever read was the one that he published in the "New York Tribune." Horace

Greeley never wrote a more concise, comprehensive and conclusive argument in favor of protecting American industry.

"In October, 1868, he was appointed by his uncle, Joseph Fellows, trustee of his large estate, which position he held until the estate was successfully administered according to the terms of the deed of trust.

"He has closed a busy life of great and varied responsibilities. He was a Christian, whose life exemplified the teachings of the Master, in that he loved his fellow men; was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In his family he was kind, gentle, and yet firm, and his children are greatly indebted to him for their self-reliance, and whatever success they have attained."

This family record would be incomplete without a reference to my maternal ancestry. My mother, Mary Pepper, was a lineal descendant of Robert Pepper, who settled in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1643; she was born in New Fairfield, Connecticut, as were her mother, Electa Wanzer, and her grandparents, Gideon Wanzer and Susanna (Darrow) Wanzer. It is certain that at least four generations preceding them were also natives of Connecticut. A letter written by Mr. E. A. Jones (whose wife was a Pepper) of Hartford to my brother, George Heermans, dated July 30, 1897, says: "There is one thing of which I am proud, and that is, the Pepper family can say they are true Americans, as their first ancestor of whom they have knowledge, Robert Pepper, came here in 1643, whence we know not." From Robert Pepper to the birth of John Pepper, in 1699, we are unable to trace accurately our lineage, because of the destruction by fire of the records in the public offices in New Fairfield and Sherman. That this record may be absolutely correct, we begin with:

1. John Pepper, born in Killingly, Connecticut, in 1699.
2. Stephen Pepper, born in Fairfield county, in 1726.
3. Dan Pepper, born in Fairfield county, in 1761.
4. Henry Pepper (my grandfather), born in New Fairfield, Connecticut, January 11, 1792.
5. Mary Pepper (my mother), born January 23, 1816.

To John Heermans and his wife, Mary (Pepper) Heermans, were born five children:

1. Francis, born at Hyde Park, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1836.
2. George, born at Hyde Park, May 29, 1838.
3. Philip Henry, born at Hyde Park, May 7, 1840.
4. Mary Electa, born at Ottawa, Illinois, February 1, 1843.
5. Florilla, born at Rush, Pennsylvania, April 2, 1847.

To John Heermans and his second wife, Nancy (Travis) Heermans, were born five children:

1. Alice Bell Virginia, born in Fellowsville, West Virginia, June 18, 1850.
2. Harry Clay, born in Fellowsville, June 3, 1852.
3. Clinton, born in Fellowsville, July 10, 1855.
4. Leonora C., born in Corning, New York, November 18, 1870.
5. John, Jr., born in Corning, June 6, 1873.

I was eleven years of age when my mother died, but pleasant memories cluster about the home where her tender administrations and motherly devotion to her children in affectionate co-operation with the father, inspired a mutual love that continued with us in later years.

The second mother, though young when she came into the family, had learned the art of good housekeeping, and proved herself to be a good homemaker. We older children (the boys) soon went from the home, one by one, to take upon ourselves, in the business world, such duties and obligations as, when faithfully performed, promote character-building and good citizenship. We always met a cordial welcome on our frequent visits to the home. The family, except myself, removed to Bath, New York, in 1862. As I am the only member of the Heermans family in Preston county now living, and have resided continuously therein for more than sixty-three years, I have written the following brief sketch concerning myself, simply a record of facts connected with my life as a plain, unassuming citizen; and if my conduct and reasonable success in life should seem to have been in any measure meritorious, I share the credit with those who have lovingly presided in my home and whose companionship has proved a constant inspiration to high ideals. To have lived and mingled with the good people of Preston in a business and social way for all these years has been a constant source of pleasure, for which I have endeavored to show my appreciation.

I was born at Hyde Park, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1836; came to Preston county, Virginia, in April, 1849, worked on a farm near Brandonville for a year, and then went with my father's family to Greigsville, then the largest town in the county, but which rapidly declined to a mere hamlet on the completion of the railway tunnel through the hill. In the spring of 1851, the family removed to Fellowsville, removing the store there also, of which my father had charge. There he continued the business, in which I assisted in such part as would fall to the boy's lot to perform. On the 20th of October

of that year I entered the employ of Mr. James C. McGrew, at Kingwood, as second clerk in his store and "boy of all work," remaining until 1854. I consider these three years of service to have been of great value to me, not in money return, for the wages were very low, but in the training and experience received at the hands of so thorough, methodical and strictly honest business man as was Mr. McGrew. I owe much to his good wife, whose kind, motherly treatment towards me, and the purity of her Christian life, inspired me to do my best. In 1854, I went to Fellowsville to take charge of a store at an increased salary, whereby, in the practice of economy, I was able to save a portion of my earnings. In 1858, I purchased the business from my employer (Joseph Fellows), paying down what had been saved during four years of service, and gave my notes payable in annual instalments with interest, for the balance. To a young man with but a few hundred dollars saved, this debt (\$7,000) seemed enormous, but I had faith in myself, a willingness to work, a determination to succeed. The business prospered, and shortly before the maturity of the last instalment, payment was made and I found myself the owner of a profitable business.

On the 20th of August, 1857, I was married to Mary Jackson, a daughter of Samuel Jackson. Her mother died while Mary was yet an infant; she was taken by the Honorable William G. Brown and his wife and reared by them. For nearly ten years she was the light of the home; an industrious and frugal housekeeper, and a loving helpmate. Her marriage was on the 20th anniversary of her birth; she died on the 1st day of January, 1867, leaving a daughter, Mary, two years of age. She spoke often in affectionate and appreciative terms of her benefactors, Mr. and Mrs. Brown.

In 1862, I sold my store in Fellowsville to the Bishop Brothers (James R. and C. McC.); and the same year was appointed deputy collector for Preston county to collect the United States internal revenue. In April, 1863, I made a tour of collecting, returning to my home in Fellowsville with over three thousand dollars of Uncle Sam's cash, Saturday evening. On Sunday evening, about eight o'clock, a regiment of General Jones' Confederate cavalry made its appearance on the streets of the village, to the consternation of the citizens. The Colonel having seen at Aurora one of the collector's notices to taxpayers, immediately made inquiry for me, presuming that I might have on hand a goodly sum of United States treasury funds that he, the Colonel, would like to transfer to the Confederate treasury. Our loyal

citizens had been on the alert for a month, expecting a raid from the Confederates into our section, so I discovered their presence soon enough to escape before the Colonel made his call at my house. I placed the cash in a belt about me and quietly went out of the back door, climbed the hill towards the west and made my way towards Newburg, stopping at the home of Eugenius Wolfe, a mile away. He and I spent a portion of the night in notifying the neighbors to hide their horses from the raiders. Their depredations in the village were confined to the pillaging of Job Jaco's store and the writer's dwelling; from the former they took goods to the value of several hundred dollars. Smarting under the failure to secure the United States funds in the collector's custody, they were not slow in transferring from his home everything they could get away with—all things eatable, wearable, including wife's wardrobe, blankets, quilts, jewelry, not forgetting a good horse from the pasture. But the tax money was saved, and within a few days was placed in Uncle Sam's treasury.

In the meantime, I became a candidate for the office of sheriff, and at the election on the fourth Thursday in May, 1863, was elected by a large majority over my competitor, Joseph Brown. The affairs of the office were conducted carefully, promptly and successfully, so that at the end of a four years' term there was but little unfinished business remaining. On the 20th of Jun, 1863 (the birthday of the new State of West Virginia), I removed to Kingwood, where has been my home since. In 1866, was elected to the State Legislature, re-elected in 1867 and 1868—three terms—the term then being only for one year. During my third term I was chairman of the Committee on Taxation and Finance, and was also a member of the special committee which prepared the Code of 1869, sitting at Wheeling during the summer of that year.

On the 3rd of September, 1868, I was married to Sarah Martha McGrew, the only daughter of Honorable James C. McGrew and Persis Hagans McGrew, of Kingwood. Together we have journeyed thus far along the way, cheerfully and with mutual forbearance and helpfulness, lovingly striving for success in all that pertains to Christian living and nobility of character. To my motherless Mary she was a good and true mother, during her girlhood, and to this day there continue between them the kindest and most affectionate relations.

In 1869, I went into the National Bank of Kingwood as assistant cashier, and on the resignation as cashier of Mr. McGrew, who entered

upon his duties as a member of Congress from this district, I was appointed cashier by the board of directors, which position I continued to fill until 1893, when impaired health warned me to give up the work that had been so pleasant and congenial, and, I believe, also acceptable to the shareholders and patrons of the bank. In January, 1902, I was appointed to the office of national bank examiner; six months thereafter was detailed by the Comptroller of the Currency for special work, and was commissioned receiver for the First National Bank of Belmont, Ohio, which had failed. At the end of a year and a half the work of the receivership was completed and the creditors of the failed bank received more than 90 per cent of their claims. The Comptroller commended the receiver for his successful work in winding up the bank's affairs, and especially for the low rate of expense incurred in accomplishing the work. The cost of the receivership was but a fraction of 1 per cent over one-half the average cost of receiverships thus far reported to the Comptroller's office. I was much pleased that the Comptroller voluntarily added to the regular salary a special increase in consideration for the faithful work performed.

Increasing years and impaired health warned me of the danger of continuing to hold a public office requiring so great mental and physical labor, so at the close of this receivership I resigned my commission, since which my years have been spent in the quiet of home and social life, giving attention to my personal affairs and enjoying the partial rest that should come at the end of fifty-five years of active, hustling, business life.

CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN OF FRANCIS HEERMANS.

Of first marriage: Juliet, died March 7, 1860, aged eight months; John, died August 16, 1866, aged four months; Mary (usually called Minnie), born in Kingwood, January 13, 1865. She attended the public schools of Kingwood, attaining a standing which admitted her to the State Normal School of Maryland, in Baltimore, from which she graduated. She is glad to express in affectionate terms appreciation of the good woman whom she loves as a mother, and who has been to her from her infancy all that a devoted mother could be. On the 6th of April, 1887, she was married to William Ware Wright, who was born in Preston county, April 5, 1861. He was early inclined towards the mercantile business, and as a boy, engaged himself to a reputable mer-

chant whom he faithfully served until the way opened up for him to engage in business on his own account, first in Kingwood; the business prospered and he sought a wider field, so in partnership with J. M. Hartley, he took charge of a store which they established in Cadiz, Ohio. He soon purchased the interest of his partner and for more than twenty years he successfully conducted a constantly growing business until 1910, when he sold his business to a joint stock company, in which he still holds a block of the stock. Later he sold his home in Cadiz, Ohio, and removed to Cleveland. He there joined with other prominent business men in the organization of a joint stock company, which took over a large department store on Euclid Avenue. Mr. Wright is vice-president of the company, and one of the active managers of the business.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wright two sons were born: Francis Ware, born March 19, 1891, and William Heermans, born July 18, 1900. Francis attended the public schools of Cadiz, was graduated from the High School, entered the Ohio State University in 1908, from which he was graduated in June, 1912. William is in the public school. He seems inclined towards the business in which his father has been successful.

Of the second marriage two children were born: Edward McGrew was born March 19, 1870, at Kingwood; he attended the public schools, in which he made fair progress. At the age of sixteen he entered Ohio Wesleyan University, remaining one year. He manifested a fondness for newspaper work, in which he became proficient, and for more than twenty years he worked on prominent newspapers, first as a reporter and news-gatherer, and later as editorial writer.

On the 17th of September, 1891, he was married to Florence Ann Elliott, a daughter of Mr. Isaac Elliott, a most estimable young woman. They are now farmers, making their home on a 70-acre farm near Reedsville, in Preston county. They have no children.

Persis Hagans, the baby of the family, was born at Kingwood, February 28, 1873. She attended the home public schools until 1887, then entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, remaining there two and a half years; then studied two years in the Woman's College, Baltimore, graduating in the art course in 1892. After a year as teacher in the Art department of the Wesleyan Institute, Staunton, Virginia, she studied in the Chicago Art Institute one year, then for two years was in charge of the Art department of the West Virginia Conference Seminary. Her school life as student and teacher did not detract from her interest in acquiring a thorough knowledge of housekeeping and home-

making, in which she became efficient. On the 5th of October, 1898, she was married to James Russell Trotter, who was then serving a four-year term as State Superintendent of Schools. A faithful student in the public schools, industriously at work during vacations, his services were soon in demand as a teacher—his first certificate was number one. In 1887, he entered the West Virginia University, from which he graduated in 1891 with the degree of A. B. He taught in the West Virginia Conference Seminary; was principal of the North Western Academy at Clarksburg for two years; from 1894 to 1896, he was a student at Harvard University, receiving the degree of A. B. in 1895, and of A. M. in 1896. In 1901, he entered the Law department of the West Virginia University and was graduated in 1902 with the degree of L.L. B. and Ph.D. He was a member of the Board of Regents of the University from 1901 to 1908, serving as president for several years; was appointed in 1906, by Governor Dawson, member of a commission to revise the school laws of the state. He has been Professor of Law in the West Virginia University since 1908.

Three children have been born to them: Martha Elizabeth, born February 19, 1901; James Francis, born August 11, 1902; John Heermans, born February 17, 1904.

My brothers and sisters still living are:

George Heermans, Rochester, New York.

Alice Bell, married to Lovasso Field; their home is in Rochester, New York.

Harry Clay Heermans, Olympia, Washington.

Clinton W. Heermans, Corning, New York.

Leonora, married to Dr. Harrison H. Boswell, Buffalo, New York.

John Heermans, Jr., Olympia, Washington.

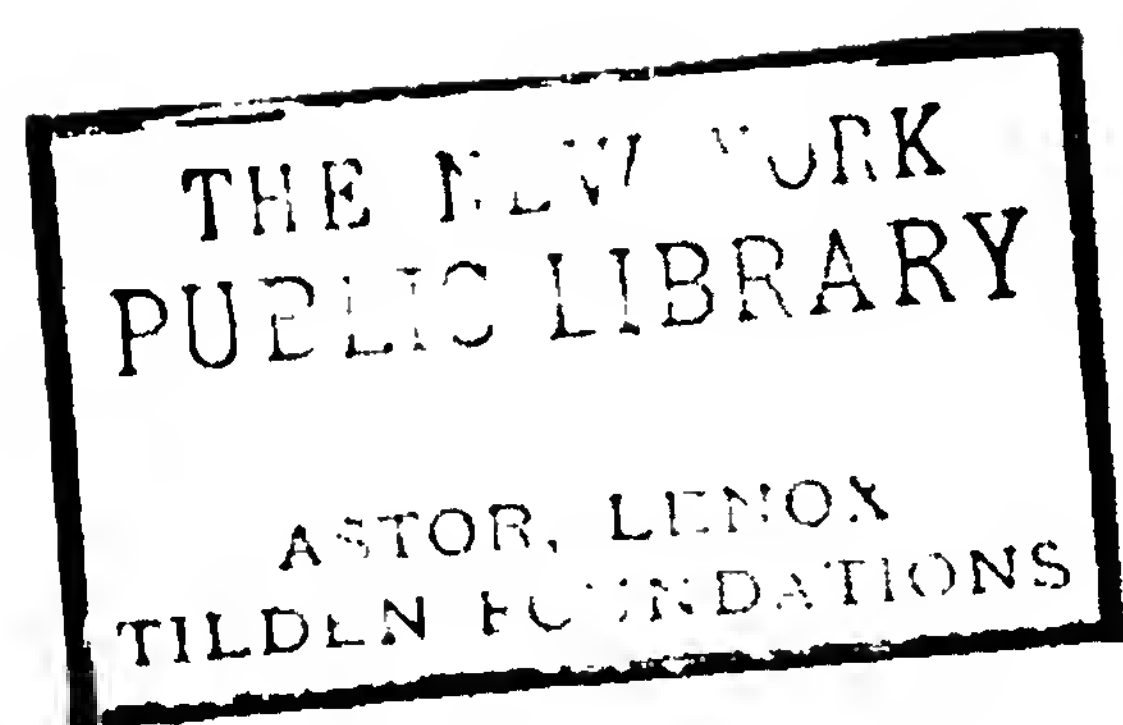
My home has been in Morgantown since October, 1911. In my seventeenth year I began my religious life and became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which I am greatly indebted for past, present, and future helpfulness in the Christian pathway.

JAMES W. FLYNN.

The Flynn's are of Irish descent. James W. Flynn is a grandson of James Flynn, who came with his family from Fauquier county, Virginia, and settled on a farm in Preston county, that was later developed into a part of the plant of the Austen Coal Company. See pages 44 and 185, 186.



J. W. FLYNN



James Flynn, Sr., was born in 1810, and died in 1858. His son Benjamin W. Flynn, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born near Warrenton, Fauquier county, Virginia, and his mother at Winchester, Frederick county, Virginia, and both came with their parents to Preston county in 1848. Her name before marriage was Lydia Bunculler. Their son, James W. Flynn, of whom we now speak, was born in Lyon District, Preston county, March 13, 1861. He was educated in the public schools of the county, and in Fraser's Business College of Wheeling, West Virginia.

In early life, Mr. Flynn was employed at the iron furnaces then operating in the county, and later was manager of Irondale furnace in Lyon district. In 1889, he moved to Kingwood and engaged in the mercantile business with the late Charles M. Bishop, under the firm name of Bishop & Flynn.

In 1886, Mr. Flynn was married to Annie V. Klauser, daughter of Levi Klauser of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, who in the year of 1866, had moved with his family from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, to Kingwood and established the Preston County Journal, at that time the only newspaper in the county. The children born to this union were two sons: Benjamin L. Flynn, now a Civil and Mining engineer; Charles W. Flynn, an Electrical Engineer, and a daughter, Nellie M. Flynn, still in school.

James W. Flynn was Mayor of Kingwood at one time, a Justice of the Peace at another time and recently held a membership in the West Virginia State Senate. During the last sixteen years he has been Chairman of the Republican County Committee, having always been a staunch Republican in politics. He is a member of Preston Lodge No. 90, A. F. & A. M., and of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Flynn has been of eminent usefulness in his business relations with the people of his native county. As one of the organizers of the Kingwood National Bank, he aided in founding an institution which has kept financial interests of Preston county at home, whenever it could be done by accommodating and extending favors to Prestomians instead of parties abroad. The people have not been slow to appreciate these favors and support the enterprise, while the stockholders have been much pleased to have the bank pass its capitalization in surplus and undivided profits in less than ten years. Mr. Flynn was not only one of the organizers of this bank, but he has been its Vice President and a member of the Board of Directors, since its organization.

THE SMOOT FAMILY IN PRESTON CO.

The name of Smoot is truly American if length of year's residence Americanizes a name as well as the man. One of the record books in the Land office at Annapolis, Md. evidences the fact that William Smoot, the progenitor of the Smoot family in America, transported himself, his wife, family and servants into the province of Maryland at his own expense on or about April 6, 1646 and that in consideration thereof certain lands lying on the Potomac river were conveyed to him by indenture dated June 12, 1646, at St. Inegoes Fort. This William Smoot was a prominent man in the business transactions of his time and neighborhood. He was a native of England, having in 1633 employed men to work for him in Virginia while still living in England. He traded largely in lands, cattle and tobacco. That he opposed England's tyranny he exemplified in shipping his tobacco to other countries than England and claimed for so doing his share of the "Dutch Crestones" then in operation under Lord Baltimore. William Smoot owned vessels, one of which he bought from Leonard Calvert. He was one of the appraisers of the Leonard Calvert estate, for which he received two thousand pounds of tobacco from Margaret Brent, who purchased that estate. There are records of many business transactions between Mrs. Margaret Brent and William Smoot. That he was a man of influence is verified by the court records—if he sued a man who failed to appear in defense, William Smoot would be awarded so much for his trouble in coming to court. If William Smoot was sued and acquitted he also was awarded "tobacco and hogshead to hold it, for his trouble in coming forty miles to court." He also sat on the juries of that day. In 1667 the court of Maryland decided that "upon Smoot's Creek in Charles County shall be one of the places mentioned and appointed for a town."

The two sons of William Smoot, Richard and Thomas, each married a sister of Lieutenant-Colonel William Barton, as each in his will referred to Lieutenant-Colonel William Barton as "brother-in-law." Thosam Smoot in his will 1704 mentions "Barton" as eldest son. The name of "Barton" was retained by the line of Smoots who early became residents of Preston county, and this affords evidence of the connection of the Preston County families to those of early colonial times.



Chas. H. Smoot.

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Smoot I:

One John Smoot, whose wife's name was Mary, bought land in Hampshire County, Virginia, in 1790. Of his family of twelve children, "Barton" was the eldest, "Solomon, second son," "James, deceased." "Children and wife of deceased James," also William Jacob, Joshua, Joseph, Mary Cornet, Susanna Haize, Lucrecy, and two youngest daughters, Charity and Priscilla, according to his will recorded in Hampshire County, Va., in 1808. Of the above family it is known that James Smoot was a member of the Hampshire County Militia in 1790, and that Barton Smoot was a miller at a merchant mill in Fox's Hollow—a mill built in 1818—and he being the fourth miller. The same mill still in operation as late as 1897.

Smoot II:

JOSHUA SMOOT, the son of John and Mary—Smoot, married Mary Haines, born March, 1794, in Baltimore County, Md. They were married previous to 1817, as in that year they executed a deed to property in Hampshire Co., Va. The farm they owned and occupied as a home was on the waters of the Great Cacapon river in Hampshire county. They executed a deed for this in 1835 after they had taken up their residence in Preston County, Va.

They first located south of Newburg near old "Scotch Hill," but shortly bought land on the present site of Newburg, and built the first dwelling house there, which still remains in state of good preservation, now owned by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. Joshua Smoot was a member of the Baptist church and his body lies buried in a cemetery of that denomination at "Scotch Hill" above Newburg, he having died in 1847. The children of Joshua and Mary (Haines) Smoot were: Samuel, Walker, Henry, William, Minor Barton, Sarah, Eveline, James Reason, (further mention) Julia and Harriet.

Smoot III:

JAMES REASON SMOOT, son of Joshua and Mary (Haines) Smoot, was born in Hampshire County, 1834. He married (first) March 5, 1854, in Preston County, Susan Howard (See Howard Sketch) and their children were: Mary E., married S. C. Hartley. Ethel O., married James N. Berthy, Charles Howard, married Alice L. Paul, (See Paul Sketch) and Hattie D., married C. F. Hammond.

In 1885 he married (second) Susan Powell, daughter of John M. Powell and Martha (Howard) Powell. To this union the following

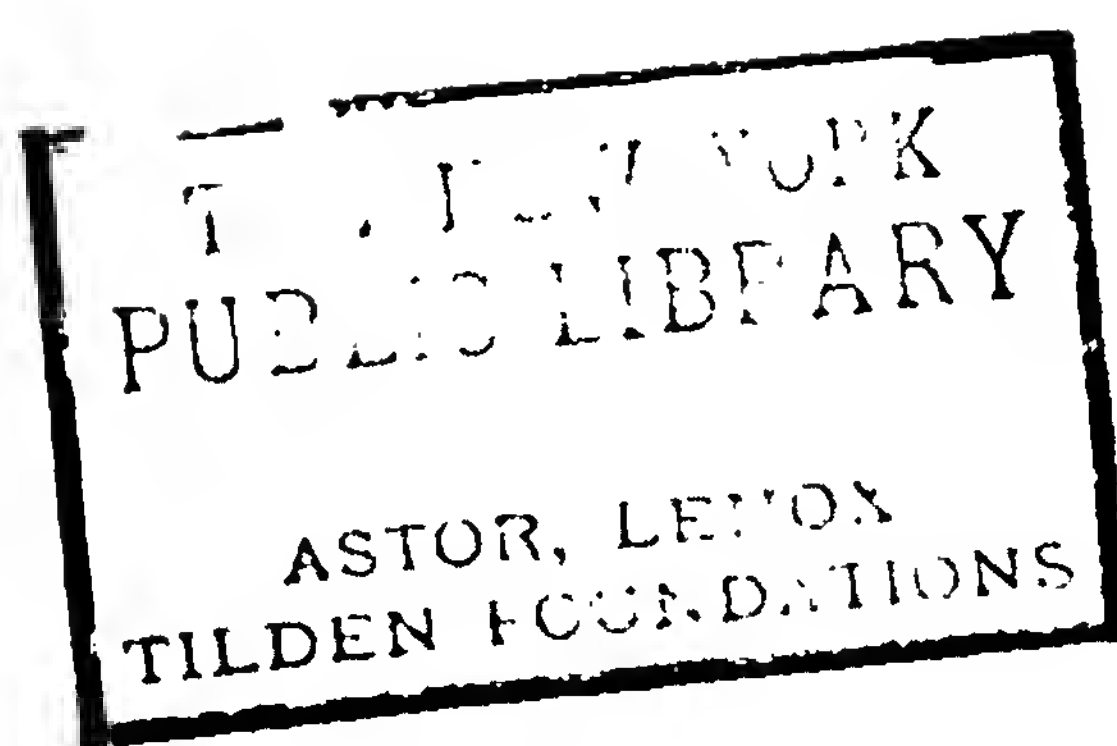
children were born: J. Ray, married Mollie Fromhart, of Newburg, 1909; Grace, Clara, Calvin, Cora, Earl, Edgar.

In a sketch printed in the *Wheeling Daily Intelligencer* 1889, during the life time of Mr. James R. Smoot, 'twas written that "Perhaps the most extensive lumber manufacturer as well as man of all business in the vicinity of Newburg, Austen and Tunnelton, is Mr. James R. Smoot of Newburg. He commenced the lumber business in 1869 and now owns and operates four mills, three of which are in Preston county and one in Summers county, the capacity of these mills being 45 thousand feet of lumber per day, much of which is exported to Liverpool, England. Mr. Smoot is a fair sample of what may be accomplished by a young man of energy without resources. By the death of his father, Joshua Smoot, he was left an orphan at the age of thirteen with the whole family to support.

He applied himself early and late to anything he could get to do. During the building of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad he worked as a laborer on the cut just east of Newburg. He was so industrious and frugal that at the age of 18 he was able to go into business on his own account. He commenced business at Independence remaining there one year then removed to Newburg. His chief occupation has been connected with the lumber business. He also has been a large dealer in real estate and now owns besides his private residence, the extensive business block on Railroad street in which he conducts his mercantile affairs, and about thirty other houses and lots in Newburg. He also owns and operates the Independence Steam-Roller Mills and deals largely in flour and grain. He also deals considerably in cattle. In addition to these possessions he owns several improved farms in Preston County, and extensive timber rights in various parts of the state. He has but recently purchased the Major McGrew farm of 200 acres in the vicinity of Kingwood which is said to be one of the finest pieces of property of its kind in the county. He is also a stockholder in the Tunnelton, Kingwood and Fairchance Railroad, and president of the Kingwood Coke Co." Thus wrote a neighbor of the business ability of a "self-made man," as 'twas said, but Mr. James R. Smoot, aside from inheriting through the Smoots great business qualifications, always gave his mother, Mary Haines Smoot, much credit for his ability to manage and accumulate property, saying she had a rare capacity for good management. She made her home with her son, James, after the death of her husband, Joshua Smoot, except for a short



Alice Paul Smoot.



time during the life of her second husband, Zedekiah Waldo, when she resided with him in Harrison county until his death; then she returned to again reside with said son James the remainder of her days, and died at his home and is buried where he lies in the new cemetery at Newburg.

The neighbor who wrote while Mr. Smoot lived was thinking financially and did not mention more than industrial facts, but Mr. Smoot was a benefactor to his town. He was sought far and near for advice. People took to him their troubles and business affairs for him to pass judgment upon. He was a peaceful and law-abiding citizen, never entering into law to test its merits. His religious training was in the old school Baptist, but he attended with his family the Methodist Protestant Church in Newburg, which building lot was given to that congregation by Mr. Smoot, while the building of the church was largely assisted by his family. In politics he was a Republican. He belonged to no secret societies. He was always a friend to the aspiring young and assisted many such to a foothold on life's business. He organized the First National Bank of Newburg and from its organization was the president to the close of his life. He was a liberal friend of the schools, and when each of his children had completed the town school term he sent them away to higher educational institutions. James Reason Smoot died in 1905, at his home in Newburg, having lived a life of deeds rather than words and leaving an enviable record of many years of usefulness and honor.

Smoot IV:

CHARLES HOWARD SMOOT, representing the fourth generation of authentically connected families of this name who have for more than two centuries been identified with progress of Maryland and Virginia, is the son of James Reason (see Smoot III.), and Susan (Howard) Smoot. He was born March 23, 1866, in Newburg, Preston county, West Virginia, being the only surviving son born to this union (one brother, John, having died in infancy). His preparatory education was received in the public schools of his native town, followed by three years in school at Adrian College, Adrian, Michigan. Charles Howard Smoot was a keen student but had time for the social organizations of school, his interest centering in the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity as a member. After securing an education he joined his father in the mercantile business, where for nine years he was the junior member of the firm of James R. Smoot & Son, at Newburg. In 1896 he located in Webster county, West Virginia, to engage in the lumber industry owned by

his father and himself. Having for this purpose gone to virgin timber lands, Mr. Smoot, our subject, was following in the footsteps of his ancestors as a pioneer; and for the convenience of the colony which he founded a post office was established and named Prestonia, honoring Preston county, from whence employer and employees came—the latter having been likewise engaged by Mr. J. R. Smoot on his mills in Preston county. At this post office Mr. C. H. Smoot was the postmaster. In 1900, the firm of C. H. Smoot & Company, at Prestonia, having manufactured the timber on more than two thousand acres into lumber, moved their plant to Nicholas county, farther into the interior, and again a colony was founded named Allingdale, a post office established, and the duties of postmaster again thrust upon Mr. Smoot.

Mr. Smoot's plan of lumber manufacturing has been along lines of conservation, as he has with few exceptions, and always where practicable, bought the land with his timber property and has cared for the unmarketable small trees; also has developed farming and grazing where the timber has been removed. In the year 1904, Mr. James Reason Smoot, the senior member of C. H. Smoot & Company, withdrew from the firm and Charles Howard Smoot has since been sole owner and manager of the firm C. H. Smoot & Co., at Allingdale, where he has a comfortable home property facing Gauley River at the mouth of historic Stroud's Creek.

Mr. Smoot is one of the charter members of the Lanes Bottom Bank, at Lanes Bottom, Webster county, one mile north of Allingdale, being its first vice-president and for several years past and at present, the president of this thriving institution.

Politically, Mr. Smoot is a Republican, and was once elected mayor of Newburg but did not qualify, preferring to remain a private citizen—always strongly upholding the government. He is an official member of the Methodist Protestant Church at Newburg, and while living there was twice a delegate to the general conference of that denomination. Mr. Smoot is a Thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is quiet, unassuming and reserved in his manner; relishes society in general, but chooses few close friends. Mr. Smoot married, June 12, 1890, at the home of her parents in Newburg, Alice L. Paul. (See Paul IV.) The children of this union being: Raphael, born March 22, 1891; Charles Howard Paul, born January 17, 1893, died, as did his elder brother, in infancy; Bithiah, born January 7,



JAMES R. SMOOT.

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1901; Ralph Omar, born February 17, 1907. This daughter and son attend the public schools of Fairmont. In 1907, Mr. Smoot purchased in Fairmont, W. Va., on one of the best residence avenues, a dwelling which is the winter home of himself and family, while the Allingdale property is continued principally as a summer home.

Alice L. Paul, wife of Charles Howard Smoot is the eldest child of John Emory and Bithiah (McCool) Paul. (See Paul IV.) Her birthplace, Newbury, Preston county. She completed the course of study in the graded schools of Newburg, also that of the Fairmont State Normal School, graduating from the latter on her seventeenth birthday. For five consecutive years thereafter she taught in the graded schools of her home town, during which time she served one year on the teachers' examining board of Preston county, in association with the late W. B. Squires, then county superintendent of free schools, and Professor Frank B. Trotter, now of the West Virginia University faculty. She refused to be considered a candidate for a second term. This is the only instance of a woman's serving on the teachers' examining board of Preston county. In 1889 she was appointed postmistress at Newburg, then the largest post office in Preston county. Miss Paul's (now Mrs. C. H. Smoot's) campaign for this office created unusual interest. The tact with which she treated political opposition exhibited qualifications generally admired and approved. She has letters of approval and appreciation from many who were in those days leading politicians in both parties throughout the state.

June 12, 1890, Alice Paul became the wife of Charles Howard Smoot. (See Smoot IV.) Mrs. Smoot is an active member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, being the Regent of the chapter at Fairmont. She is also a member of the Fairmont Woman's Club, and of the First Presbyterian Church and its Missionary Society. Mrs. Smoot has followed the religious faith of her maternal ancestry, who were for four generations identified with the Scotch Presbyterian Church. She has made extensive research in original sources for data concerning the Smoot and Paul families and has established much information concerning these and allied families, among the latter being the Howard, Haines and Thompson families of the Smoot line, and the Miller, Snider and Hunt families of the Paul line—Preston pioneer families whose generations helped lay the foundation of this United States government and have helped preserve it.

Howard Line I:

John Howard, the great-grandfather of Charles Howard Smoot, was born in Kent county Delaware, December 1, 1780, being a member of a large and influential family of that section. He married May 30, 1802, Martha McCracken, born March 15, 1777, of Scotch parentage. According to the old family Bible records now in possession of Cyrus Howard of Seaman, Ohio, their children were: John, Jr., born May 3, 1803; Cornelius, born November 27, 1805; William McCracken, born December 25, 1807; Thomas D., born November 13, 1809; Nicholas C., born February 12, 1812; Martha C., born February 7, 1814; Charles A., born March 27, 1816; Mary A., born May 20, 1818. These intermarried with the Thompson, Billingslea, Brewer, McGee and Wilkins families and comprised a citizenship profitable and honorable to their locality, that of southwestern Pennsylvania and northwestern Virginia. John Howard and his wife, Martha McCracken, lived in Preston county on their farm near Fellowsville, now owned by heirs of the late Guston Wolf. He and his wife, his son, John, Jr., and his wife, are buried there, near the waters of Yorks Run.

Howard II:

John Howard, Jr., son of John Howard and Martha (McCracken) Howard, was a man of extensive influence in his community, holding the office of justice of the peace. He served as delegate to the first and second conventions which met at Wheeling to form the new state of West Virginia. It was Mr. Howard who named the town of Independence, in Preston county, where he lived and kept an inn, which fact proclaims his well furnished home, as a Virginia law prohibited the entertainment of travelers unless prepared to furnish each with a feather bed.

John Howard, Jr., married December 16, 1824, Elizabeth, born 1803, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Davis) Thompson (see Thompson) of Carmichael, Greene county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Martha, born 1826, married John Powell; William, born February 8, 1828, settled in Webster City, Iowa; Susanna, born February 18, 1830, married James Reason Smoot; John Wesley, born September 29, 1832, married (1) Miss ——— Fortney, (2) Mrs. Lyons, (3) Mrs. Metzler-Howard; Thomas Dow, born December 7, 1834, married (1) Mollie Hoult, (2) Mrs. Metzler (who afterwards became wife of John Wesley Howard upon death of Thomas Dow Howard); Cornelius Springer, born July 19, 1837, married Miss Sarah J. Wolf, both living 1914 on their

farm home between Independence and Newburg; Mary E., born March 27, 1840, died 1850; Nicholas Clawson, born November 21, 1841. Several of these sons were in the Union army of the Civil War, making records as good soldiers; afterward steadfast Christian citizens whose children are numerous and widely distributed throughout the United States.

THOMPSON LINE.

Thompson I:

James and Sarah (Wood) Thompson came from Belair, Harford county, Maryland, before 1790 to Monongalia county, Virginia. James Thompson was a shoemaker by trade and a local preacher. He preached to the Indians and was so friendly toward them that it was scarcely necessary for him to go to the fort in time of Indian raids, and when he did go, it was by the advice of friendly Indians. This James Thompson and his wife and some of his descendants are buried in the O'Neal graveyard on the old Thompson farm on the west side of Monongahela River at Little Falls, Monongalia county. Within a few rods of this graveyard was located a fort, unused by the settlers in James Thompson's time for protection from the Indians. This historic farm has been continually owned by descendants of James Thompson until May, 1910, when Mrs. (Samantha (Holland) Conway and husband sold it and moved away. The children of James and Sarah (Wood) Thompson were: James, Aquilla A., Jarrett, Amos G., Daniel, Frank, Elizabeth, Sarah, Anna, Nancy and John. Descendants of these live in Morgantown and Clarksburg, while others are in Ohio, Illinois and other states.

Thompson II:

Several descendants of James and Sarah (Wood) Thompson achieved unusual prominence in their professions. Will S. Thompson, the music composer, among the number; also John G. Thompson of Columbus, Ohio, an editor of a Democratic newspaper of much influence in his day. The late Colonel Frank Thompson of Morgantown, was a descendent of James and Sarah (Wood) Thompson, as is also Mrs. Virginia S. Hodge, Euclid Airne, Cleveland, Ohio. There has been a minister of the Gospel in each generation. The present generation being represented by Rev. George Federer of the Methodist Episcopal charge at South Morgantown, Marion county, W. Va. Services have been continually held on the old James Thompson farm at Little

Falls, Monongalia county, since the days of James Thompson. The church building there now was built in recent years.

Amos G., son of James and Sarah (Wood) Thompson, was one of the pioneers of Methodism in America. Being a preacher in the M. E. Church 1786 to 1791, and one of the earliest district superintendents, or officiating elders during 1791-1792 while the territory of what is now West Virginia was in the Baltimore Conference, and his travel in interest of the church embraced Northwestern Virginia from the Eastern boundary to the Ohio river and from Pittsburgh to "Little Levels," in Greenbrier county.

Daniel (brother of Amos G.), and son of James and Sarah (Wood) Thompson, was great-grandfather of Charles Howard Smoot (See Smoot IV). Daniel Thompson is buried in the Sanders graveyard at Maidsville, Monongalia county, his gravestone stating his death in 1810. His widow married a Mr. Batton.

Elizabeth, born 1803, daughter of Daniel and Susan (Davis) Thompson married 1824 John Howard, Jr. (See Howard, II).

Four generations of the Paul family have resided in Preston county, so that now though none of them live within its boundary, property that has been owned by the families of these generations for more than a hundred years is still owned at Newburg by the fourth generation, and a history of Preston county would not be complete without mention of this, one of the pioneer families.

Paul I:

Nicholas Paul, the founder of this branch of the Paul family was a native of Germany and came to Pennsylvania in 1754 when 21 years of age. He served in the French and Indian and also in the Revolutionary war, serving in Captain George Noff's company, second Battalion, Northampton County Militia, 1781. He was a resident of Northampton county for several years after the Revolutionary War.

Paul II:

Jacob Paul, son of Nicholas and Barbara——Paul was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, April 18, 1776, according to his birth certificate, now in possession of his great-granddaughter, Mrs. C. H. Smoot (See Smoot IV). In the words of the certificate "he was born of Christian and honorable parents. His father was the Honorable Nicholas Paul and his mother Barbara, a born Saxon." That Jacob Paul had pious instruction was evidenced by the records of

the Dryland Church wherein he is recorded as communing and being confirmed when he was sixteen years old, by Reverend Joshua Jeager. Jacob Paul was a soldier of the War of 1812, being First Lieutenant in Captain Leonard Cupp's (also known as Lieutenant Jacob Paul's) company, from Monongalia county, Second Regiment, Virginia Militia. His wife was Elizabeth, born August 31, 1784, daughter of Henry Miller (see Miller) and Anna Maria (Lemerton) Miller.

Her birth certificate, in possession of Mrs. Margaret (Paul) Smith, a descendant, states that she was born at McAllister, in York county, Pennsylvania. The children of Jacob Paul and Elizabeth (Miller) Paul were Jacob, Joseph, Henry, John, George, Barbara and Washington Miller. Descendants of these live in Pennsylvania, Illinois, Iowa, Oklahoma. Jacob Paul and his wife Elizabeth are buried in the Poulson graveyard at York's Run, Preston county.

Washington Miller Paul, son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Miller) Paul, was born January 27, 1823 at Crab Orchard, Preston county. His parents had come from Pennsylvania about 1798, and settled there. Later they located near Evansville on the old Northwestern turnpike, and owned land there.

Paul III:

Washington Miller Paul, married November 5, 1840, Jane Snider, born August 9, 1815. Her parents were Henry Snider (See Snider) and Mary Ayers Hunt, his wife. The parents of Mary Ayers Hunt were James Hunt and his wife, Miss Jean Ayers, who married first an Anderson then a Hunt. The Hunt children being James, Thomas, Mary, Jane and Sarah. The children of Washington Miller Paul and his wife Jane (Snider) Paul, were Mary, who died in infancy, and John Emory (See Paul IV.).

Washington Miller Paul was known as Captain Paul during and after the Civil War, as he was commissioned by Governor Pierpont as such. In times of peace Captain Paul followed his trade as millwright—he being an expert mechanic, built mills, bridges and fine residences. At one time he was in the lumber manufacturing business with James Reason Smoot, at Newburg. He was exact and accurate in his business methods, having inherited from his father Jacob Paul, that bookkeeping accompanies all good business, as is evidenced by the daily account books of Jacob Paul which are in the hands of his descendants. Captain Paul's home near the suburbs of Newburg was a model modern residence surrounded by garden, orchard and yard, and

hospitality within—dispensed by his wife, Jane, who delighted not only in the neatness of her yard and garden with beautiful flowers, fruit and vegetables, but in skillfully preparing and serving the same. She was noted as a good cook and homekeeper, and was a diligent Bible reader, being of the old school Baptist in belief. Died April 2, 1888. Captain Paul quit his trade about 1880 and entered into merchandising in his store building built for this purpose on Market street in Newburg. About this time and for several years afterward he was justice of the peace. The last few years of his life were spent in retirement from business. He died February 27, 1899, having been but slightly indisposed the day before. He is buried in the Odd Fellows' cemetery at Newburg beside his wife whose burial there eleven years before was the first in that burying ground, though grave-stones there show earlier dates, through having been removed from other burial places.

Paul IV:

John Emory Paul, son of Washington Miller Paul and Jane (Snider) Paul was born August 21, 1846 at Evansville, Preston county, West Virginia. He received a good practical education in the schools of his neighborhood, and in preference to a continued course of study as offered him at the West Virginia University by his father, he married, May 15, 1866, Miss Bithiah McCool, daughter of Muir and Margaret McCool (See McCool). John Emory Paul began his business career as apprentice to his father in the carpenter's trade, which he mastered and practiced skillfully, not only in his home territory, as he was called to build in other localities. In 1880 he joined his father in the merchandising firm of Paul and Company, on Market street in Newburg. During these years he was clerk of the town council of Newburg and was once Mayor of that town. His ability as an accountant engaged him as secretary to a coal company in Moundsville, West Virginia, in 1891, and since then he has continued as accountant and secretary in coal propositions—notably with the Department of Mines and Mining of the State of West Virginia, and as partner and secretary of different mining insurance companies. For several years Mr. and Mrs. Paul have lived in Charleston, where they are both members of the Kanawha Presbyterian Church. Mr. Paul is a Mason. The children of Mr. and Mrs. John Emory Paul are Alice L., wife of Charles Howard Smoot, James W. (See Paul V.), Margaret Jean married Dr. George Wetheral Smith of Wheeling, West Virginia

—he being descended on maternal side from the historic Barton family of Maryland. Dr. Smith died in 1903, leaving his wife and one son, George Wetheral, Jr., who now in his fourteenth year is a Junior in the Fairmont high school. William Emory, the fourth and youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Paul, was born August 12, 1887. He attended the free schools in Nemburg, his native town, also in Moundsville, Fairmont and Charleston, West Virginia. He attended the West Virginia University for three years, and then associated himself with his brother-in-law, Mr. Charles Howard Smoot, at Allingdale, Nicholas county, West Virginia, in the lumber and merchandising business. He belongs to the Masonic lodge. In 1910 he married Miss Esther McCue of Nicholas county. Mr. William E. Paul is a graduate of Baltimore College of Dental Surgery—the class of 1914.

Paul V:

James W. Paul, the second child of John Emory and Bithiah (McCool) Paul, attended the public school of Newburg, his native town and graduated with B. S. C. E. degree from the West Virginia University, showing his determination to secure a neducation by practicing civil engineering at intervals during his term of studies in order to be financially equipped. After graduation from West Virginia University he took special course in Columbia College, New York City, for two years. He then accepted position with the Monogah Coal Company, at Monongah, West Virginia, and later as chemist for the Davis Coal & Coke Company of Davis, West Virginia. Here he was when the mining laws of West Virginia required a chie fmine inspector over the several district inspectors, and Governor Atkinson appointed James W. Paul in 1890, as chief to oversee the practice of the State mining laws as applied to this growing industry of the State. As Chief of the Department of Mines of West Virginia, Mr. Paul proved himself to be the right man in the right place—physically capable, well educated, energetic and ambitious for the welfare of the 125 thousand people of West Virginia then depending upon the coal industry for a livelihood, and zealous for the promotion of the development of mining in the State.

Mr. Paul resided in Charleston during the twelve years that he remained Chief Mine Inspector for West Virginia, and during that time filled many posts of trust and honor, some of which were Vice-President of the West Virginia Society of Civil Engineers; a director of the West Virginia Historical and Antiquarian Society. He was

elected secretary of the National Mining Institute of America, when it convened at Indianapolis, Indiana.

During the Spanish-American War he offered his services, but when his application for appointment was presented with others for the Governor's signature the Governor said: "We can not spare this man, we need him in West Virginia."

The "Annual Report on Coal Mines in West Virginia, U. S. A.," that Mr. Paul rendered each of the twelve years of his administration constituted a valuable contribution to the State's industrial history. He has occasionally contributed to the leading mining publications, notably "Mines and Minerals," and the "Engineering and Mining Journal." His scientific knowledge is in demand by engineering schools and schools of mines abroad in the land. He lectures at the leading schools of the United States—Harvard, Yale and Columbia.

When that dreadful mine explosion occurred at Monongah in the Fairmont mining region, December 6, 1907, resulting in the loss of 361 lives and much valuable property, it was he, who through his official capacity conducted the examination of the exploded mine, for the cause of explosion, accompanied by other men of experience among whom were representatives of the Federal Government. When this investigation continued from day to day and Mr. Paul with untiring faithfulness conducted the work of rescue and investigation, these Government officials were profuse in their praise of his methods and knowledge, and told him that while West Virginia was fortunate in having his services, the Federal Government had a larger field waiting for the man who could attempt its requirements, and that in their judgment he could—that they wanted him to be the head of the new Federal mine-rescue work, which was about to be established with headquarters at Pittsburgh..

This bureau was established in 1908. Mr. Paul resigned his post as Chief Mine Inspector of West Virginia, to become the Chief of Mine Rescue Work in the United States. He has at the instance of the Government traveled through all the states of the Union where mines are operated, exchanging ideas, giving and receiving, for the betterment of the conditions for the safe operation of mines, and how to best rescue those unfortunates who happen to be in a mine at time of explosions. He has also traveled abroad to all mining sections of Europe to get practical and scientific knowledge to apply in American mines.

To the casual observer, Newburg, the birthplace of James W. Paul, offered no encouragement to one who would anticipate a National career—but that environment counted this time, and plus the inherited determination to do best what lies nearest, fitted this man for the only position of its kind in America, it must be admitted. And since the citizens of any community are entitled to the credit for the civic influence which has contributed to the making of an honorable calling of a son of their native heath, Newburg is doubly fortunate as being the location of one of West Virginia's wealth producing mining plants, and the birthplace of a boy who though never a mine laborer, saw his life's work in the "Black Diamond" industry as a scientist.

Mr. James W. Paul married in 1901, Miss Nell Wilson of Beaver, Pa. Their children are James, Jr., and Margaret, both now attending the graded schools of Pittsburgh, where Mr. and Mrs. James W. Paul reside.

MILLER LINE.

Henry Miller and Anna Maria Lemertrin, his wife, were natives of York county, Pennsylvania before the Revolutionary War. During the Revolutionary War he was a member of the Flying Camp, enlisting at McAllister, York county. He was taken captive at Fort Washington. The German Lutheran Church of McAllister contains the record of the baptism of his children as follows: Susan, Sally, Elizabeth, Mary, Margaret, Tena, Lyddia, Katie, and John Henry Miller, the only son. The latter was born February 21, 1809. In 1830 Henry Miller, Sr., was living in Petersburg, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and was one of the trustees of church there. His daughters married respectively, into the Albright, Hartman, Paul, Hatfield, Posten, Wolf, Bishop and Barbour families of York county, Pennsylvania, and all afterward lived in Monongalia county, near or at Crab Orchard settlement now Preston county, and were among the substantial families of that neighborhood whose descendants today are among the leading citizens of Preston county. Elizabeth, the daughter of Henry Miller, was married to Jacob Paul (See Paul II), and they are ancestors of Mrs. Alice Paul Smoot of this sketch.

SNIDER LINE.

Among Preston county's earliest settlers a colony at Sand Ridge was composed of earnest, industrious families, the Orrs, Pauls, Sniders,

Hunts, Smoots all members of the Primitive Baptist Church. There they had their meeting house and burial ground for several years. The Sniders were German and had considerable land and owned many of the acres that were first purchased for coal development by the Newburg-Orvel Coal Company. These Sniders were Henry Snider, Sr., and his wife, Mary (Browning) Snider. They came from Fauquier county, Virginia, about 1800. Their children were: Jesse, married Lee Ann Hardix; John, married Nellie Corder; Henry, married Mary Ayers Hunt, March 1, 1811; Cena, married Job McGill; Elizabeth, lived 100 years, unmarried; Frances, married James De Moss; Jane, married James Bell; Lucy, married William De Moss, January 16, 1801; Polly (or Mary), married Benjamin Matthews; Nimrod, married Catherine Hall in Fauquier county, Virginia, in 1796; Sarah, married Eli Matthews; Caleb, died in youth; Harmon, died in youth. Henry Snider, Sr., the father of this family, died 1805, and is buried in the Old Baptist graveyard, on Scotch Hill.

Henry Snider, Jr., whose wife was Mary Ayers Hunt, to whom he was married in Monongalia county, Virginia, March 1, 1811, by Joshua Hickman, lived near his father's settlement. The children to this union were: Harmon, who married a Miss Diamond; Elizabeth, who married Hiram Manear; James, who married a Miss Blackwood; Jackson, who married Miss Christina Craig; Enos Browning, who married Lee Ann Kittle; Mary, who married Daniel Fawcett; Ann, who married Joe Smith; Jane, who married W. M. Paul (see Paul III.).

McCOOL LINE.

From Scotland came a family which after a few years' residence intermarried with a German family. So quickly did American residence Americanize that all foreign customs were dropped and those of the new home land adopted, thus honoring themselves and America.

Jame Paul of Scotland, and Bethiah (Henry) Paul, his wife, lived in Kirkintilloch, Dumbartonshire, Scotland. He was a weaver, owning many hand looms. This home consisted of the mother and father and twelve children, the eldest of whom, Margaret, was married to Muir McCool, 1843, in Scotland. They came to America in 1850, bringing their two infant daughters, Bithiah and Margaret. They settled near Frostburg, Maryland, and immediately Mr. McCool made application for citizenship papers, which in due time were granted him. Their son, John Henry, was born in 1855. Mr. McCool sailed around the Horn

to California and remained there in the goldfields for several years. He returned home during the Civil War and bought a farm between Newburg and Independence, where he spent the remainder of his days. He and his wife Margaret are buried in the Odd Fellows cemetery at Newburg. The ancestors of Muir and Margaret McCool were Covenanters who had "signed the covenant with their blood." The father of Muir McCool was Jonathan McCool, who was a member of the Masonic fraternity and was buried by that order in Ireland, being carried "shoulder high." Mr. Muir McCool was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church—she being a woman with a rare and brilliant mind, could quote large portions of the Bible and sing the Psalms.

Of the children born to Muir and Margaret (Paul) McCool, Bithiah married Mr. John Emory Paul (see Paul IV), May 15, 1866. She is a woman of strong character and kindly manner.

Margaret married Mr. John P. Kelly of Scotland, at Newburg, in 1889. He died 1896.

Mrs. Margaret (McCool) Kelly is popular in her home town of Newburg, where by her fund of general knowledge and her affable manner she is a leader among her associates.

Mr. John Henry McCool married in Newburg, Miss Mary Powell, daughter of John and Martha (Howard) (see Howard II) Powell. Their children are Howard and Martha.

FAIRFAX FAMILY OF VIRGINIA.

The Fairfaxes were stout and valiant Saxons, blond, fair-haired, blue-eyed, stocky built people who settled in Yorkshire in the good old fighting days of England. In the fifteenth century Sir Guy Fairfax was Chief Justice of England. The first Lord Fairfax was knighted for gallantry at the siege of Rouen. In his youth he had been a captain of troopers in the Low Countries. He died in 1640, eighty years of age. The old peer left many children, among them Ferdinando, the second Lord Fairfax, who became Parliamentary leader in the Civil War under King Charles and commanded the right of the line of battle at Marston Moor. He married a daughter of Lord Sheffield. His son Thomas, the third Lord Fairfax, became commander-in-chief of the army and defeated King Charles at Naseby. He was in 104 battles and

was the greatest of all the Fairfaxes. Milton referred to him in one of his poems as "Fairfax whose name in arms through Europe rings, filling each mouth with envy or with praise." His wife was the daughter of Lord Vere de Vere. His daughter married the profligate Duke of Buckingham. This great soldier resigned command of the army rather than invade Scotland. The fourth Lord Fairfax was Henry, a cousin, and the fifth was his son Thomas; the sixth was Thomas, Lord Fairfax, who came to America. Through his mother, who was a daughter of Lord Culpepper, he inherited about one-fourth of Virginia. He came over to the Virginia wilderness to see his estate and was so enraptured with the beauty of the scenery and the fine hunting that he decided to locate here and did, erecting a fine home called Greenway Court, about eight miles from where Winchester, Virginia, now stands. He came over in 1739 and died in 1782, in the 91st year of his age. Probably forty years before Lord Thomas Fairfax came to Virginia, another member of the family, John Fairfax, came over and located in Charles county, in the Province of Maryland. He married Catherine, daughter of Henry Norris, and his only son, John, Jr., inherited the Norris homestead. John Fairfax II married Mary Scott of Baltimore county. In 1720, nine years before Baltimore was incorporated, Mary Scott Fairfax disposed of her parental estate on Elk Ridge, now Baltimore. John Fairfax II died in 1735, and his only son, William, married first, Benedicta Blanchard. They had two sons and three daughters. His first wife dying, William Fairfax married Elizabeth, daughter of Peyton Buckner of Virginia. By this union he had two sons and three daughters. In 1789, he disposed of his Maryland property and crossing the Potomac located at Occoquan, Prince William county, Virginia, and died there in 1793. John Fairfax, the third son of William Fairfax, and the first by his second wife, was the first of this line to become a Virginian. In 1783, just after resigning the command of the Revolutionary army, General George Washington sent across to Maryland for young John Fairfax and offered him the position of assistant to Lund Washington, the General's nephew, in the management of his extensive properties, consisting of 55,000 acres of land. As John Fairfax was born December 10, 1763, he was not yet twenty years of age when he accepted this important position. Within two years Lund Washington resigned to accept a public office, and John Fairfax succeeded him as superintendent of Mt. Vernon and all General Washington's property. He held the position seven years, till 1790, when he resigned to take possession of



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an extensive tract of land in the Monongalia Glades and located in what is now Preston county, about one mile south of where Reedsville now stands and near Arthurdale, where he erected what was considered a fine house in that day and age, a large two-story log house with a big porch in front and rear, and slave quarters built in a semicircle back from the mansion house. He died December 25, 1843, and lies buried in sight of the old home. He was married twice, first to Mary, daughter of Samuel Byrne of Virginia. She was born in 1770, and married John Fairfax in 1792, and died July 22, 1803, aged 33 years. To this union was born George William, in 1793. He died July 3, 1816, aged 23 years. William, the second son, was born July 31, 1795, and died in Missouri. Buckner, the third son, was born March 22, 1798, and died March 30, 1880, at Cranberry Summit, now Terra Alta. The fourth son, John, Jr., was born January 6, 1800, and was of a roving disposition and would not stay at home. He was killed in a steamboat explosion on the Mississippi River. The only daughter by this marriage was Mary Byrne, born May 29, 1802. She married Aquila Martin and died April 24, 1832, aged nearly 30 years. Isaac Parsons Martin of Kingwood is a grandson of this marriage. After the death of his first wife, John Fairfax married a widow, Nancy Loid Franklin, a daughter of Francis Boucher Franklin of Charles county, Maryland. She was born November 11, 1772, and died September 18, 1850, aged 77 years 10 months and 7 days. Her first husband was a cousin named Franklin, and by him she had two daughters, Harriet and Julia. Harriet married Colonel Thomas Haymond and lived and died in Marion county, near Fairmont. Several children of this union attained prominence, among them Alpheus Haymond, who served twelve years as Judge of the Supreme Court of this state. Julia married Major William B. Zinn, one of the most prominent men of Preston county. They had no children and lived and died at what is now known as Brown's Mills, two miles south of Reedsville. Colonel John Fairfax by his second marriage had four children as follows: Francis Boucher Franklin (named for the grandfather), born January 17, 1807; Elizabeth Loid, born January 11, 1810; George Washington, born December 5, 1812, and Chloe Ann, born February 18, 1814, and died April 24, 1815.

In 1794, Governor Brook of Virginia appointed John Fairfax a justice of the peace and later he became presiding justice, the first for the county. Three times he was elected to the House of Delegates of Virginia, and served as sheriff of the county, and several years as colonel of the 104th Regiment of Virginia troops. Throughout his manhood

he served in positions of trust and responsibility with honor to himself and credit to his country. Colonel Fairfax was a man of fine personal appearance, over six feet in height, blue eyes, fair complexion and dark hair. The original tract of land in Valley district which Colonel Fairfax had acquired from Philip Doddridge not being considered enough for his growing family, he came down to the Cheat River Valley and purchased of James Morgan 400 acres of the finest land in the county for the sum of \$2,000. This was between 1810 and 1815. In 1817 he began the erection of a fine dressed stone residence, since known as Fairfax Manor. The work was in charge of his sons Buckner and William, who lived in a log house at the foot of the hill east of the stone house and afterwards used for darkey quarters. Before the house was completed it was occupied by Buckner and William, and it was many years before the work was finished. William K. Hall had the contract for the carpenter work and Hezekiah Pell was an overseer on the building. Both these men were prominent in the early history of this section. Most of the rough work on Fairfax Manor was handled by the slaves of Colonel Fairfax, as he had about thirty negroes. This residence is probably the most historic in the county and was the scene of many brilliant assemblages in ante-bellum days. At his death Colonel Fairfax willed it to his daughter, Elizabeth, who lived there until her death, on February 2, 1882. She never married, and now lies buried in the Kingwood cemetery. After her death without issue or will, the property was sold and purchased by William G. Brown of Kingwood, member of Congress for the Second district. He added to it and made extensive improvements to the place. Colonel Fairfax moved to this property and died there on Christmas night, 1843. He had retired as usual with his wife, and Hattie, a little three-year-old granddaughter, was sleeping with them. This child was raised by her grandmother, as her mother died when she was a little over a year old. She was a daughter of F. B. F. Fairfax and mother of the writer of this sketch. Colonel Fairfax had not been well for several days, but was not considered dangerously ill. Along in the night his wife woke up the little girl and said, "Hattie, your grandpa is gone" The child felt over to him and said, "No, he is not, grandma, he is here" Like a sage and philosopher, he had wrapped the drapery of his couch about him and passed away peacefully and quietly in his sleep.

Of the children of Colonel Fairfax, Buckner acquired the most prominence. He was born in Valley district at the old home, and named for his maternal grandfather's family. At twenty



FAIRFAX MANOR HOUSE

Erected by Colonel John Fairfax in 1806 and is now owned by William G. Brown.

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years of age he was appointed county surveyor and directed to run the line between Monongalia and Preston counties. March 30, 1828, he married Rebecca, daughter of James Parsons of Romney, Hampshire county. He represented Preston county in the Virginia Assembly in 1837-38 and in 1846-47 and in 1851. In 1849 the General Assembly of Virginia elected him General of the 10th Brigade, 3rd Division of the Virginia Militia. He was a justice of the peace many years and member of the County Court. His children were: James Baldwin; Mary Catherine (died when about grown); Susan Louise, who married Colonel John Allen Fairfax Martin (her first cousin, son of Aquila Martin and Mary Fairfax) on October 19, 1852. She died on the birth of her first child, Isaac Parsons Martin of Kingwood. The fourth child of General Buckner Fairfax was Parthena Gregg, who married a man named Smith. She lost him and several children by him, and then married Charles W. Vickery. Both lie buried in the Kingwood cemetery. Two children survive this marriage: Florence, the wife of Felix Elliott, cashier of the Bank of Kingwood, and Rupert, still single. The fifth child is Sarah Rebecca, unmarried and living in Kingwood, and Ann Elizabeth, the wife of Dr. S. M. Scott of Terra Alta, is the youngest.

Colonel John Martin, who married the second daughter of General Fairfax, attained almost as much prominence as the General. He served as Colonel of the 148th Regiment of Virginia Militia; deputy sheriff several times; member of the Legislature of Virginia in 1853 and 1855 and in 1881; president board of directors of the Asylum for Insane at Weston. He died January 24, 1898, and lies buried in the Terra Alta cemetery.

General Buckner Fairfax lived many years at the old Dunkard Bottom farm on Cheat River, two miles east of Kingwood. In his later years he moved to Terra Alta and died there March 30, 1880, and is buried in the cemetery there.

Colonel John Fairfax's sons by his second wife, Franklin and George Washington (named for the "Father of his Country"), both became prominent and were commissioned colonels in the military service of Virginia.

F. B. F. (grandfather of the writer) married Mary Elizabeth Garrett, April 23, 1835. The latter was a daughter of John P. and Elizabeth Garrett of Frederick, Maryland, who were married April 16, 1801. The daughter was born March 1, 1806, and was twin to Allen W. Garrett,

who died February 23, 1835. The sister died November 29, 1841, aged 34 years, 8 months and 29 days. Colonel F. B. F. Fairfax and Mary Elizabeth Garrett were married by Bishop John Johns at Frederick, Maryland. To this union was born a son, March 8, 1837, named John Philpot. It was dead born or only lived a short time. April 27, 1838, twin daughters were born, and named: Sarah Virginia, who died May 10th, aged 14 days, and Elizabeth Ann Loid, who grew up and was married to Henry Marshall Grimes, September 22, 1859, by Rev. Spencer King, and died February 22, 1875, in her 37th year, leaving a family of eight children. July 4, 1840, another daughter was born to Colonel F. B. F. Fairfax and named Harriet Virginia Caroline. She was married to Charles Mercer Brown on February 22, 1861. He died November 26, 1868, leaving two boys, Jefferson Slidell and Benjamin Loid. November 19, 1872, the widow married Charles R. Morgan of Marion county and had one child by him, May Fairfax, now the wife of Charles W. Wolfe of Kingwood. December 27, 1897, Mrs. Morgan died and is buried in the Kingwood cemetery by the side of her aunt Elizabeth, the daughter of Colonel John Fairfax by his second wife. Mary E. Garrett Fairfax died November 29, 1841, aged 34 years, 8 months and 29 days.

On July 7, 1842, Franklin Fairfax was married to Emily Fortney by Rev. Daniel Fortney. The second wife was born November 26, 1817, and died July 22, 1903, in her 86th year. September 2, 1843, a daughter was born to this union and named Frances Henrietta. She died September 20th, aged 18 days. Olivia Elvira was born October 25, 1844, and is single and living near Reedsville at the old home. Marianna Josephine, born February 18, 1847, died July 5, 1851. Francis Robert Henson, born December 22, 1848, died October 29, 1857. Julia Vandelia, born April 28, 1851, and married to Clark J. Bayles, March 18, 1885, by the Rev. David Rogers, is living on the old homestead near Reedsville. Rebecca Kate, born June 4, 1854, married Dr. John D. Hall, October 18, 1876. They had one child, Walter Eustace, who died in Kingwood, April 17, 1881, of scarlet fever, and is buried in the Kingwood cemetery. They moved to Indiana, where the doctor died, and the widow is living at the old homestead near Reedsville. Helen Bell, born June 12, 1856, died of typhoid fever November 4, 1893. Martha Louisa, born May 27, 1859, married Joseph W. Bixler, now living in Morgantown. Albert Sidney Johnstone (a girl), born June 5, 1862, married Lafayette Ralph Snyder and is living in Georgetown,

Monongalia county. Franklin Fairfax died July 13, 1888, and is buried in the Reedsville cemetery.

The youngest son of John Fairfax, born December 5, 1812, and named after our first President, also attained distinction. He served as colonel of the Virginia Militia about 1840, and in 1844 as sheriff of the county. He resided in Morgantown for a time and served as deputy sheriff of Monongalia county under John T. Fleming about 1854. He moved back to Preston county in 1858 and built a fine home on the old original Fairfax plantation, where Arthurdale now stands. He was married to Margaret Stewart Gay, April 29, 1846. She was a daughter of Robert Gay and was born in Tyrone county, Ireland, in 1819, and died February 13, 1859. She came across the ocean in 1831, when twelve years of age, and lived in Morgantown with her uncle, Matthew Gay, until her marriage, as her father went to Illinois and died there. Four children were born to George Washington and Margaret Gay Fairfax, as follows: James Mathew Gay, born July 10, 1847, now living near Reedsville; Emma R., born September 14, 1850, married Daniel G. Watson and lived and died in Reedsville, leaving several children, now grown; Ann C., born July 8, 1853, and married to a man named Shields and now living in Mendocino county, California; George Washington, Jr., born August 9, 1856, and died August 26th of same month. Colonel G. W. Fairfax died suddenly October 25, 1885.

The Fairfax name has long been associated with the history and development of Preston county, as one of the most prominent families of the Commonwealth, but bids fair to become extinct and merged into other family names. While the older generations nearly all had large families, they were mostly girls who married and lost the name. The few boys born died in infancy or moved away or died without issue, so that but one is left to perpetuate the name in this county, Ralph, the only son living of Dr. J. M. G. Fairfax of near Reedsville, who has but two children, a boy and a girl.

JOHN MATHEWS GAY FAIRFAX.

Colonel John Fairfax of Fairfax county, whose daughter Anne married Lawrence Washington, half-brother of General George Washington, was the grandfather of John Mathews G. Fairfax, the subject of this sketch. Colonel John Fairfax, for seven years superintendent at Mt. Vernon for General Washington, on the advice of his employer

purchased of Philip Doddridge some choice lands in the Glades of Valley, and in the following year, 1790, settled there.

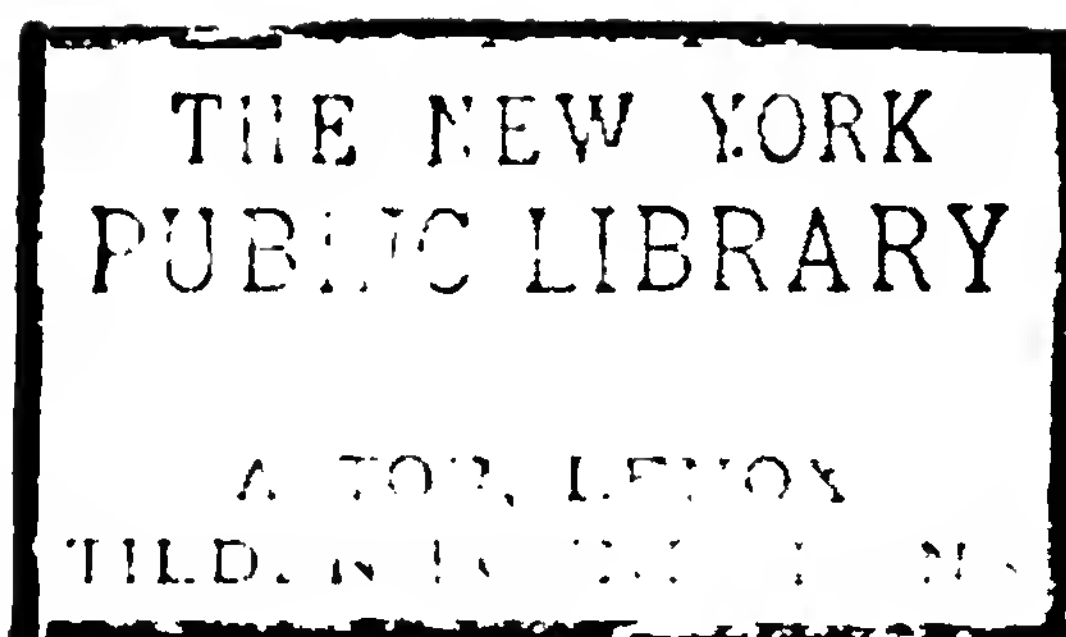
John Mathews Gay Fairfax, son of George Washington Fairfax, resides near Reedsville and is a successful agriculturist. He was born July 10, 1847, and raised a farmer. His education was obtained in the district school, in Morgantown, and in Baltimore, Maryland. When twenty-one years of age he took a course of training at the West Virginia University, and in 1865 supplemented that with a good knowledge of bookkeeping in a business college at Baltimore, Md. In 1876 he obtained the title of D. D. S. from a Dental College in Philadelphia, and practised dentistry about four years, but too long accustomed to outdoor pursuits he became restive at one so sedentary, and went back to farm life. March 17, 1876, he married Miss Sadie A. Reed of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, since which time he has followed farming and become a raiser of fine blooded stock. The farm is a very valuable one consisting of about three hundred acres of land, and very productive. The stock raised consists of the Durham shorthorned cattle, Shropshire sheep, Berkshire swine, and chickens of the White Wyandotte breed.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Fairfax are as follows: (1) George William, born January 26, 1878, died July 3, 1893. He was killed by being thrown from his vehicle against a post by a runaway horse. It happened in his first year at college. (2) Ralph Bernard, born September 23, 1881, married Nellie M. Dent of Morgantown, August 29, 1902. They have two children: (a) Margaret Gay, born January 23, 1903; (b) William Dent, born March 26, 1904.

Mr. Fairfax and family are members of the Presbyterian Church. Aside from his religious activities and a membership of twenty-five years in the I. O. O. F. Lodge, Mr. Fairfax maintains a quiet, secluded life, though a public spirited citizen of the county and state. He is an educated man, a great reader, and in some respects a remarkable factor in the general commonwealth. He was born a ventriloquist, and as a good reader of character, could have succeeded in that line. He was twice resuscitated from drowning, and lives today with a broken neck, apparently as hardy in body as he is strong in mind, which is by no means of ordinary caliber.



HON. JAMES H. CARROLL.



HON. JAMES HAWLEY CARROLL.

Anthony Carroll, a sailor of the British Navy, patented land on Deckers Creek in 1789, but is not known to have himself lived in Preston. James, his only son, and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, settled on a farm one mile north of Kingwood in 1790 or 92, the date apparently being that of his marriage.

James H. Carroll was a son of Hon. William Carroll, who was a member of the Virginia Legislature in 1834, 35, 36, 39 and 40. He was born in Preston county, September 2, 1820, and died at his residence Thursday evening about 6 o'clock November 20, 1890. His funeral was attended by a large crowd of friends and relatives. The Kingwood Bar was present in a body as pall bearers.

Mr. Carroll received a good common school education, and in the fall of 1841, he received an appointment from the Government at the Sac and Fox Indian Agency and spent the winter in Iowa. He taught school, was appointed postmaster in Kingwood in 1843, and in 1849 was appointed clerk in the post office at Wheeling under George W. Clutter, post master. He was elected Clerk of the Circuit Court of his county in 1852, and was retained in that office until 1863, when he resumed the practice of law. In 1846 he raised a company for the Mexican War, but the State's quota was full and the Company's service was not required. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1845. In 1852, at an election in May, Gideon D. Camden was elected Judge of this Circuit and lawyer Carroll Clerk of the Court, beating John P. Byrne by one vote. He was re-elected in 1858. In 1870 Mr. Carroll embarked in the newspaper business and founded the Preston County Herald. In 1877 Henry Clay Hyde having assumed control changed it into the West Virginia Argus.

Mr. Carroll was married to Miss Josie McKee, daughter of Squire McKee of Brandonville. She died June 18th, 1906, at the age of fifty. Two children are the result of this union. The youngest, James William Carroll, was born August 8, 1883, at Kingwood and educated in the public schools of his native town, and at the Franklin School, Washington, D. C. He now holds a position as clerk in the Document Office in the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. On June 7, 1904, he enlisted in Company G, First Infantry of West Virginia, and held the position of regimental buglar for six years, or until his last year in the service of that regiment. He is a member of Brown's Lodge, No. 32, K. of P., of Kingwood and of the Military Department,

Washington, D. C. His only sister, Mary McKee Carroll, born May 28, 1881, at Kingwood, is now a resident of Washington, D. C., also. She was educated at Kingwood public school, Miss Bristol's school and Dupont Seminary.

HARDIN DUVAL CARROLL.

The Carroll family are of English descent, and were early settlers in West Virginia. Anthony Carroll, born about 1725, the pioneer of the family in Morgantown, settled first at Annapolis, Maryland. He was of the same family as Charles Carroll of Carrollton, and lived in the same town, but the relationship is not known. His emigration to America took place after he had been released from military duties in England, because of over age, and his coming here must have been soon after the French and Indian War and not long before the War of Independence. Nor could he have remained at Annapolis long, before his removal to Morgantown, as the Indians were still molesting the white settlers after his arrival in Monongalia county, on account of their troubles with the Morgans. Because of those savage raids on the whites, Mr. Carroll and others moved with their families into the fort at Granville, and subsequently to Rock Forge, where he died in 1832, at the advanced age of 107 years.

Anthony Carroll was a soldier in the British navy, and a weaver by trade. He followed that pursuit while living in the fort at Granville. Subsequently he purchased the Kerns stone-house farm at Rock Forge and moved on it. Later he bought a mill of one of the Morgans at Uffington. He also built a mill at Dellslow and operated both mills and the farm for several years.

Anthony Carroll was a remarkable man. When 96 years old he walked from Morgantown to Kingwood one day, and walked back a few days later. He was married four times. His first wife was a Miss Donaway, whom he married in England. Two children came of this union, James and Mary. Mary, an ancestor of Hon. William Gorden Worley, married William Gordon and moved to Ohio. His second wife died not long after marriage, leaving no children. His third wife was a Miss Rose Hall. By her he had one daughter, Margaret, who married Godfrey Guseman of Morgantown. His fourth wife was a Mrs. Walls. No issue from this marriage.



H. D. CARROLL

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James Carroll, the grandfather of Hon. James H. Carroll whose sketch follows this one and great-grandfather of Hardin Duval Carroll of this sketch, was born at Annapolis, Maryland, May 10, 1771, but spent his early life in the fort at Granville and on the farm at Rock Forge. In 1792, he married Sarah VanKirk, a young Scotch woman, and moved into a cabin in the woods near Kingwood, on a 400 acre tract of land, which had been patented by his father.

His children were: (1) Anthony, (2) William, father of Mrs. Peter R. Smith and Honorable James H. Carroll of Kingwood. (3) Mary, who married Solomon Herndon, one time hotel proprietor of Kingwood. (4) James, father of Alfred Carroll of Kingwood.

Anthony Carroll, 2nd, was born March 20, 1793, and was married twice. His first wife was Sarah Minor, and by her he had one child, James M. His second wife was Temperance Alley, who bore him eight children: (1) Eugene, (2) Mary, who married Dr. William Herndon; (3) Col. John S. P., who commanded the 14th Virginia Infantry; (4) Lucinda, (5) Katherine, who married Dr. J. C. Kemble; (6) Margaret, (7&8) two younger, who died in early life. He bought a 200 acre tract of land upon which there was a cabin and a clearing of James Dent and lived there between the years 1829 and 1856. This farm is about three miles northeast of Masontown, and belongs now to H. D. Carroll.

James M. Carroll, born October 29, 1815, was one of the prominent men of Preston county. He attended school several years in the Kingwood Academy, when Nicholson was principal, and, subsequently, attended the Academy at Morgantown. His earlier years were spent with his grandfather, but, about 1830, he returned home and there remained in active life until his death. He was public spirited and filled several positions of honor and trust, was constable over 20 years; first lieutenant of the 148th Regiment of the Virginia Militia, commission dating from May 1, 1858; was a member of the Board of Education, for which position he was well qualified by education and experience. His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth, daughter of William and Miss Harriet Reed Burke, bore him nine children. Their names are Sarah, Louise, Mary, Martha, Catherine, Joanna, John, Paul and Hardin Duval, the youngest, and now the only one living. Sarah is the mother of Edward C. Everly, clerk of the county court; Louise married Oliver Dunn of Morgantown. The others died young. He died January 27, 1906, in his ninety-first year.

Hardin Duval Carroll was born where he lives now, near Mason-town, February 16, 1863. He received a good education, having taken the degree of B. S. of Agriculture from the University of Morgantown, and a course in Veterinary Science. When seventeen years old he began teaching and followed that profession almost continuously twenty-three years. His degree, Bachelor of Science, was obtained in 1905. He superintended the schools at Masontown three years, and as an agriculturalist held farmers' institutes and lectured. Beside superintending the farm and veterinary practice, he is connected with the Civil Service in the Post Office Department and finds time to write for several agricultural papers and report to the U. S. Agricultural Department.

On November 7, 1888, he married Elma, daughter of Joseph and Eleanor Herring and sister to George A. Herring of Kingwood. Their children: (a) Allen K., born April 10, 1896, is now taking a course in agriculture at Morgantown University; (b) Paul, born March 17, 1893; (c) Ruth, born April 16, 1895; (d) Myra, born May 7, 1900; (e) Helen, born April 29, 1904.

The family are members of the Methodist Church.

ZAR BEERBOWER.

The subject of this sketch is a successful farmer living near Glade Farms. He is a descendant of Philip Beerbower, who came with his parents to this country from Germany, landing in the city of New York. (See sketch of the Beerbower family.) Philip Beerbower went to York county, Pennsylvania, and in 1808, moved with his family to the Glade Farms settlement, where he raised a family of five children. Of these children, Philip, Jr., remained at home to care for his parents, the others all going to Ohio, where many of their descendants still live. After the death of his father, Philip moved to Pennsylvania, but only staid there a short time. He returned to Preston county and took up his final abode where Zar Beerbower now lives.

Only one of the brothers who went to Ohio had found a wife in Preston county. This was Jacob, who took away Elizabeth, daughter of Jesse Spurgeon, Sr. His son, Dr. Jesse Beerbower, born in Ohio, September 18, 1829, was a graduate of Jefferson College and also of the Keokuk Medical College. There being an opening at Bruceton for a



ZAR BEERBOWER

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physician, he located there in 1856. During the Civil War he was assistant surgeon of the Third Maryland Infantry, and died at Mobile, Alabama, whither he had gone for his health in 1865. Philip, Jr., was born in 1799, and died in 1873. His wife, Lydia Kelly, was one year younger than himself, and survived him ten years. Their children were fourteen. George S., the oldest of the family, was twice married, first to Catherine, daughter of Archibald DeBerry. They had three children: Allen, William and Della. He was next married to Sarah Laub. They had seven children, three died in infancy, those living are: Martha, Emma, Lloyd and Charles. Harry married Ann Mitchell. They had four children. John died in infancy, the three living are Silas, William and Zadie. Henry C. married Jane Mitchell. Their children are: Ella, Gertrude, Clara and Orval. Hannah became the wife of Henry Beatty. They had one daughter, Ella. Phoebe married Henry Sliger. Their only son is now dead. Martha married Thomas Beatty. Elizabeth married Adam Sliger, and had three children: Laura, Philip and Thomas. Nancy married James DeBerry. They had two children, Allen and Camden. Zar married, of whom mention will again be made. James, the remaining brother, married Mary Fearer. Their children were: Frank, dead; Robert, Fred, Ross, dead; Jacob B., died in 1907. He married Elizabeth Barnard and they are the parents of William, who lives at Rockville, Pennsylvania, and Forest, who lives in Uniontown, Pennsylvania. The other of Philip's children died while young. The surviving children of Philip are Zar, Harry, Henry and Hannah.

Zar Beerbower, son of Philip and Lydia (Kelly) Beerbower, was born November 10, 1848. His wife Alice, daughter of Jesse and Minerva (Robinson) Spurgeon, whom he married January 16, 1883, was born June 20, 1856. She is a granddaughter of Jesse and Catherine (Spahr) Spurgeon, who took up their residence at Glade Farms, in the earlier history of Preston county. Their son, Jesse, was born there on April 1, 1827, and died there February 28, 1908. His wife was born November 14, 1832. They had three children, one dying in infancy. Lucian Spurgeon married a Miss Kimble, and is now living in Uniontown, Pennsylvania. Mae lives at Greensburg, Pennsylvania, still single.

Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Zar Beerbower: Jesse, born January 16, 1884; Ernest, March 9, 1885; Augusta, August 16, 1887; Isa, February 16, 1898. After marriage, Mr. Beerbower moved to the farm he now owns and lives on, and built his present commodious residence in 1908. The farm consists of three hundred acres

of land, all tillable, and of the best quality. Mr. Beerbower also deals in fertilizers and live stock. The family are in possession of comfortable incomes to live on, are quiet unostentatious people, are Lutherans, but not in any other way affiliated with clubs or societies, political or otherwise. Their daughter, Augusta, married William Mitchell, July 2, 1910. They have one child named Darrel.

MRS. MABEL RESSEGGER.

The Beerbower Family are numerous and prominent. They are of German descent, and are of the blonde type a characteristic trait of the more ancient Germans who lived in prehistoric times, found in the barrow graves of Southern Europe, originally of the Rokitno burying grounds, where Albinism developed. The American family, living in West Virginia and in Pennsylvania, are descendants of Philip Beerbower, son of a German emigrant, who came from the city of Rotterdam in 1732. Philip Beerbower, Jr., died at the Glade Farms in 1871. His father had moved there from New York in 1808. He married Lydia Kelley. She died in 1872. George S., their oldest son, lived near Glade Farms. He was a good farmer, and a well known Christian gentleman. His wife was Catherine DeBerry, daughter of Archibald and Mary (Hazlet) De Berry, whose history can be found in another part of this work. Their children were: William, a minister in the Evangelical Lutheran Church. He was educated in Salem, Va., married Mary Marshall, of that place, in October of 1882, and by her had one child, Clyde W. He was pastor of the Brandonville circuit when he died in 1885. (2) Allen, the second son, married Rachael Chopson, and is the father of three boys: Paul and Ralph are both superintendents of coal and coking plants for the H. C. Frick Co. at Fairchance and Connelsville, Pa.; Bert, the youngest of the family, is at home.

Lydia Beerbower was born August 28, 1856. In 1882, she married Milton Robinson, an educated and practical farmer who had moved from his farm near Glade Farms twenty-four years ago to Terra Alta, where he died February 8, 1906. He was a devout Christian gentleman. Their children were: (1) Russell, who was killed on the railroad by accident when nineteen years old; (2) Mabel Blanche, born October 9, 1890, married to Mr. Oscar E. Ressegger, a graduate of the commercial department of West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, and died on March 27, 1912. The Resseggers are educated

people. Mrs. Ressegger graduated from the Terra Alta High School when sixteen years of age, and would have graduated from her Alma Mater in June, 1912, had she continued her studies there three months longer. Mr. Ressegger is at this time building a residence on his farm near Frenchton.

Mrs. Ressegger's mother, Mrs. Robinson, married the second time. Her husband is William Henry Ringer, a well-to-do farmer near Terra Alta. He is the son of John Ringer, a veteran soldier of the late Civil War and a farmer near Lenox. Mr. W. H. Ringer was born in 1847. He was formerly a devout member of the Lutheran Church, but now worships with his family with the Methodist people.

CHARLES W. BEERBOWER.

The history of the Beerbower family in America dates to the year 1752, so far as we have been able to trace the lineage.

September 26, 1752, a ship, "William and Mary," set sail from Rotterdam, Holland; master, John Moore.

It was one of a fleet conveying German and Dutch Hollanders to the then new world, America.

On ship were two brothers Casper and Philip Bierbauer, with a younger sister, who died on the voyage and was buried at sea.

Casper Bierbauer settled in York county, Pa., where he took out naturalization papers in 1777.

Among his descendants are some very notable characters. Possibly the best known was the late Vincent Beerbower, member of the State Legislature of Nebraska, and later Lieutenant Governor of Idaho.

The late Austin Bierbower, LL. D., lawyer, author and philosopher, whose name you will find in "Who's Who in America," was also a descendant of this brother.

Philip, Sr., settled on the Conewago Creek, York county, Pa., and was the father of seven children: Philip, Jr., Peter, Frederick, John, Jacob, Susan and Sarah. Of these only Philip, Jr., remained in Virginia, the others emigrating to Ohio, Indiana and other western states.

Philip, Jr., is the ancestor of all the families bearing the name Beerbower in West Virginia and western Pennsylvania. He was born in 1799 and died April 18, 1872.

The Beerbower homestead at Glade Farms, West Virginia, was near the site of old Fort Morris.

The subject of this sketch, Charles W. Beerbower, was born June 29, 1872. His father, George Stough, the oldest of the family of Philip, Jr., born November 22, 1820, died July 19, 1879, leaving a widow and five children: Martha, Mary, Charles W., Emma and Lloyd George.

It was largely due to the good management of the mother, and the oldest sister, Martha, and some help from the late Rev. W. D. Beerbower, then a student at Roanoke College, Salem, Virginia, that the family were kept together and that true home spirit was developed that ever afterwards was a characteristic of the children, and especially of the subject of this sketch.

Charles W. left home at the age of nine years, and from that time on was carving his own way in the world, spending his boyhood days on Muddy Creek and then at Glade Farms until he was nineteen years old,—working on farms, and attending the public schools in the winter time.

At the age of nineteen he left the familiar scenes of his boyhood days, and the recollections of the stories told him of old Fort Morris and the settlement of his great-grandfather, and took up the life of a colporteur and lecturer on "Pilgrim's Progress."

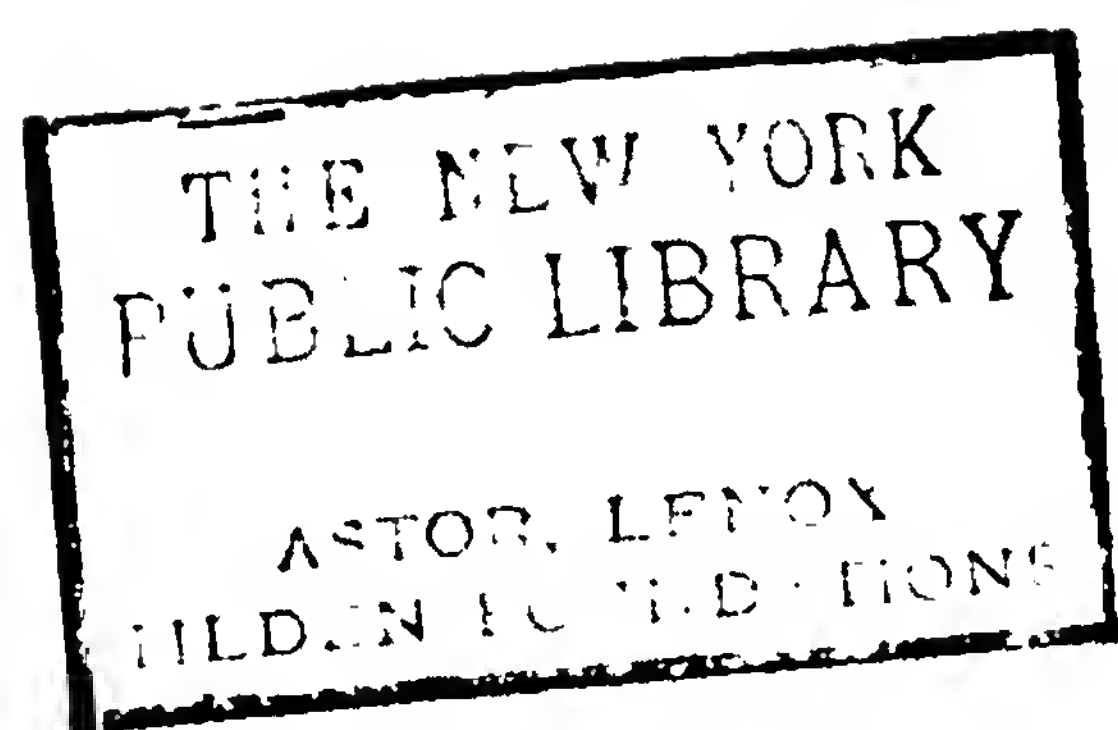
After spending one summer with the Bunyan's Pilgrim Band in the famous Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, he returned to Preston and took a term in the Terra Alta Summer Normal and secured a teacher's certificate, teaching his first term at the Falkenstine School, Grant district.

Following lecturing and colporteur work in the summer months and teaching in the winter season gave him a varied experience.

In 1893 he was one of a party of four who were sent to the Columbian Exposition, Chicago, Ill., by John C. Winston Co. of Philadelphia. After teaching a term in the public school at Bruceton, West Virginia, he again joined the Pilgrim Band in Washington, D. C., and traveled with Prof. McGrew until he organized "The Pilgrim Travelers" at Boonesboro, Md., August 27, 1895. He was lecturer, Prof. Martell Morrison, vocalist, and W. H. Thornton, manager. In this capacity he traveled all over southern Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia, giving in all over 300 lectures. Attending the seminary at Buckhannon, W. Va., in the spring term, 1899, and teaching a term at Masontown, W. Va., he abandoned the lecture work and entered the role of clerk in the mercantile firm of Lakin & Offut, Rowlesburg, W. Va.



DR. L. GEORGE BEERBOWER.



September 19, 1900, he married Della S. Thomas, daughter of William and Martha Thomas of Elliottsville, Pa., whose ancestors go back to the Brandenburgs of Germany.

Locating at Terra Alta and teaching one term in the public schools of Kingwood, he then accepted a position with the Union Supply Co. as clerk, but was soon promoted to manager, and which position he now holds at Monarch store, one of the best of the chain of 63 stores of the Steel Corporation.

He is a member of the Leiseuring Presbyterian church and of Gen. Worth Lodge, I. O. O. F., Connellsville, Pa.

His family consists of his wife, Della, and two daughters, Evangeline Lucile and Eleanor Beatrice.

He is interested in all matters pertaining to the betterment of the laboring classes and is a firm believer in the abolition of the liquor traffic as the greatest benefit that we can bestow upon the American people to help them to a better plane of living.

He is now engaged with James Bierbower of Lampasas, Texas, in compiling a book entitled "The House of Bierbower," being a history of all the different families bearing the name.

He conceived the idea of the Bierbower reunions, of which the first was held at Glade Farms, August 24, 1912, and at which over 500 people were present.

LLOYD GEORGE BEERBOWER.

In the northeast angle of Preston is a smooth expanse of farm land. The landscape is attractive and interesting. Here was the site of old Fort Morris, and here linger memories of the early days of settlement as well as of the palmy era of the once famous National Road. To this inviting neighborhood there came in the opening years of the last century, Philip Beerbower, a farmer of York county, Pennsylvania. He was a son of Philip Bierbauer, who, with a brother Casper, came from Germany in 1752. Philip, Jr., spent the remaining years of his life in his Preston home and is buried at Glade Farms. But all his children save one listened to the "call of the West" and removed to the still more inviting soil of Ohio. A third Philip, after the death of his parent, reconsidered his determination to join his brothers beyond the great stream which the French explorers so aptly termed the "Beautiful

River." He lived and died on a farm which is only a half-hour's walk from the early home. From his thirteen sons and daughters are derived the Beerbower connection of this county.

George S., the oldest of the children of the third Philip, had for his first wife Catharine DeBerry, and for his second, Saloma Laub. He was born November 22, 1820, and died July 19, 1879. Catharine DeBerry was born April 8, 1818, and died March 18, 1857. His children were the following: (1) William D. Beerbower, born November 9, 1852, died July 7, 1884 (a Lutheran minister); (2) Silas, dead; (3) Allen Beerbower, born April 3, 1853, married Rachel Chopson; (4) Lydia Beerbower, born August 28, 1856, married Milton Robinson. George Beerbower married Saloma Laub, who was born March 24, 1840, died January 19, 1896—children: (1) Ida Bell, born June 3, 1862, died February, 1872; (2) Martha J., born April 2, 1864, married J. Allen Reckard; (3) Jonathan Camden, born July 4, 1865, died August 7, 1877; (4) Mary, born May 27, 1871, died December 6, 1887, buried near Braddock, Pa., Grave 12, Range 1, Division 1; (5) Charles W., born June 29, 1872, married Della Thomas; (6) Emma Alice, born March 3, 1874, married T. L. Gribble; (7) Lloyd George, born June 2, 1877, married Elizabeth Stafford.

The somewhat early death of the father left the household, and particularly its younger members, in circumstances far from easy. The remarriage of the widow proved most sadly unfortunate. It is due fundamentally to the care and training of a Christian mother that the subject of our sketch has achieved his success in life. Much also is due to an older sister, Mrs. Martha Reckard. She was untiring in her efforts to help her mother and the younger children. Yet with no home peculiarly their own, with no moneyed inheritance to look forward to, with but meager school training in the early years of youth, but with the commendable determination to "make good," the boys, Charles W. and Lloyd G., proceeded to carve out a career for themselves. We mention the two brothers in the same connection, since they are not far apart in age and were associated a long while in common activities. What is still more to the point, each has achieved a very gratifying degree of success.

As we have just observed, the brothers did not appear in the world with a spoon in the mouth that was either silver or gold. Yet they were endowed with health and strength, with the willingness to work, and with that power of steady application which is a characteristic of the German strain. Their progress was sure, even if it did not come

with that speed which oftentimes is so detrimental to personal character.

Lloyd George Beerbower was born June 2, 1877, at which time his parents were living in the adjoining county of Fayette, in Pennsylvania. Two years later they returned to Glade Farms, and their son has ever since acknowledged Preston as his home. As soon as the boy attained a size and strength that made him efficient on the farm, his time was thus employed until he had reached the age of seventeen. During this period of his life his educational advantages were simply those of the average farm boy of the period.

A somewhat unique career now presented itself. The youth was fortunate in coming under the notice of Professor N. N. McGrew of Philadelphia, an experienced seller of books. His kindly and practical interest was very helpful and important, and he readily prevailed upon his new friend to join his "Pilgrim Band," composed of a few young men. As colporteurs, and as sellers of that immortal allegory, the "Pilgrim's Progress," the band traversed a considerable territory, covering counties in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, as well as West Virginia. From the ever-shifting base of operations, the members of the troupe would take diverging paths in order to make a house-to-house canvass of the surrounding neighborhood.

After being thus employed for some time, the young man became associated with Charles W., his older brother. They now prosecuted the same work as principals and not as employees. They traveled mainly in a wagon specially arranged for their purpose. They gave evening lectures on "Pilgrim's Progress," these lectures being illustrated by a stereopticon. During the hours of daylight the neighborhood was as before canvassed for sales of the book in a binding offered at a very reasonable price.

Such a career is of priceless worth to an ambitious young man. In selling books, a vocation which the late Dwight L. Moody said would prove the mettle of any person, the brothers achieved marked success. Their work was an education at once practical and liberal. It lifted them above the narrow sympathies of a home neighborhood and made them acquainted with numerous towns, villages and school neighborhoods, and with the denizens of the same. It turned the quondam plow-boys into polished gentlemen. It opened an avenue by means of which they found themselves. In short, it gave them an adaptability and efficiency which could not have been secured had they remained all this while close to the home of their childhood. Nor were the advantages all on one side. By scattering literature of an unexceptionable sort, and

by furnishing public entertainments of an uplifting character, the brothers rendered a service to the communities they visited.

At length they put an end to this migratory life. It is to their credit that they determined to do so. As a very serviceable training, their work had fulfilled its purpose. To have pursued it indefinitely would not alone have perpetuated an unsettled career: it would insensibly have drawn the young men into a rut and lured them into performing their duties in a mechanical way.

Like his brother Charles, the junior partner now turned his attention to school work, teaching three successful winter terms in the rural schools of Preston. While thus engaged he was a prominent and useful member of the county institutes. To fit himself the better for this new career, he availed himself of private instruction from that unusual and gifted character, the late Samuel T. Wiley. That teacher-historian was a firm friend to the two brothers, and to him they feel deeply indebted for his sage advice as well as his helpful tuition.

For two years more young Beerbower resumed traveling work, but in a broader and more advantageous field. In the service of a Pennsylvania company, whose line was the selling of views, he traveled not only in the states with which he was already familiar, but also in Ohio, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, and the District of Columbia. As a consequence, his knowledge of places and of people was much further extended, and he was enabled to prepare for the permanent calling which he had by this time chosen.

He took up his studies in Cincinnati, graduating in June, 1905, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. His travels in the South had developed a purpose to locate at Galveston, Texas, for the active pursuit of his profession. But the more tonic air of the Preston hills, and, above all, the loyalty of the many friends who dwell among them, caused this design to be reconsidered. During his summer vacations they had put his dental services into request. So on the completion of his course of study he at once located in Terra Alta, the energetic and wide-awake metropolis of the county.

With regard to his practice alone, the success of Dr. Beerbower was immediate, and it has been continuous. In connection with Frank Zeller, he completed in 1910 the Beerbower-Zeller Building, on Washington Street. On the second floor is his suite of dental apartments. These rooms are as well equipped as the up-to-date dental offices found in the cities. Dr. Beerbower is a charter member of the West Virginia

Dental Society, and since the organization of the same in 1906 he has never missed any of its meetings. He has served on its most important committees, and as its president in 1913. He is also secretary-treasurer of the Board of Dental Examiners for West Virginia, having been appointed in July, 1911, by Governor Glasscock.

The older Beerbowers were Lutherans, but since locating in Terra Alta, the doctor has transferred his allegiance to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has long been active in church work and is regular in his attendance upon devotional as well as business meetings. For several years he was superintendent of the Methodist Sunday school at Terra Alta, and he continues to teach a class.

With respect to fraternal organizations, Dr. Beerbower is a member of the Masonic order, and of the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, and the Modern Woodmen of America. Of the first-named society he is a Past Master, and he holds the Royal Arch degree.

In matters of political opinion, the doctor's people have in the main adhered to the Democratic creed. But he himself early gave his adhesion to the Republican party, although he has never hesitated to support the candidate of another ticket whenever he has deemed the interests of true citizenship to require such action. Twice has Dr. Beerbower been called upon by his townsmen to serve as mayor of Terra Alta, and he has served four years on the Board of Education for Portland district.

June 28, 1906, Lloyd George Beerbower was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Stafford, who had been educated at the Preparatory School at Keyser, and who, like himself, had taught in the public schools. Mrs. Beerbower is the youngest of the six children of William E. and Mary (Shahan) Stafford. Both the Staffords and the Shahans come of old Monongalia and Preston families. The father-in-law was a Federal soldier and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Doctor and Mrs. Beerbower have been blessed with two children: Albert Stafford, born April 9, 1909, and Fred Vance, born July 30, 1912.

In personal contact, Dr. Beerbower is courteous, genial and approachable. These engaging qualities are linked with those of sincerity, integrity and straightforwardness. It is a sterling character as well as patient effort that has brought him the commendation and the patronage of the people with whom he has cast his lot. The writer of this sketch knew him quite intimately during a period of ten years, and therefore speaks from personal observation.

ORLANDO C. CRANE.

Born July 4, 1874. Died November 12, 1910.

Swift as an arrow came death to this young man, who had every hope and natural expectation to round out his life work and live to a mature age. His brief illness overcame him while at the helm of an undertaking for his town and community. He came home Thursday, November 4, prostrated from overwork, seized with pneumonia in acute form, and never again mingled with his fellows. His history is short, but his years were crowded with undertakings great and small, earnest endeavors, ambitions realized and unrealized, for from his boyhood he labored zealously and incessantly to succeed.

Orlando C. Crane did succeed, although cut down at the age of 36 years. Somehow, since time immemorial, people like to enumerate the achievements of ambitious men. State and nation extol their leaders. Countries applaud the victorious generals. America, especially, is proud of her successful sons. Yet, alas, human nature is prone to grant grudgingly the full measure of credit and praise to the living. Now that death has taken young Crane from among us, we are astonished at the interesting and almost wonderful events of his short and stirring life.

But he was not unappreciated. Terra Alta, his home town, looked to him and leaned upon him. Men twice his age counseled with him, and his advice was given freely, fully and carefully. His community is bowed with grief, and no greater tribute could be paid him than the universal sorrow which has come to his own people who lived with him day by day.

He was the second child of J. Elliott Crane and Elizabeth Engle Crane, and was born at the old Crane farm near Muddy Creek Furnace, Preston county. His parents are of good Preston county stock, and his childhood days were those of the average farm boy, the home being a comfortable one, without luxuries but surrounded by plenty. It was a Godly home, it was a home where good, wholesome literature abounded, and a home where the parents instilled into the minds of their children the ambition to achieve something.

Think of this young man, at the age of 15, teaching school. He attended the county and summer normal schools when most youngsters were in the intermediate grade, and securing a No. 2 certificate taught the Clifton Mills school at the age mentioned. But pedagogy was not



ORLANDO C. CRANE.

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to be his lifework. Orlando Crane's entire temperament was contrary to the profession of teaching, for the limitations were too narrow. He taught well, was in demand as a teacher, and he saved his money. But, unknown to his family, he had other ambitions, and on February 1, 1894, accepted the position of bookkeeper in the Terra Alta Bank, being 20 years of age. He was cashier of this solid banking institution when he died, having been first chosen assistant cashier October 5, 1897, and cashier but a few weeks later. These promotions came rapidly, and upon their full merit, from bookkeeper to cashier in three years, and at the head of the same institution for 13 years. He devoted his time, attention, thought and enthusiasm to the bank from the time he became its bookkeeper until his death. He knew banking as few young men do. He studied the question, read about modern methods, made the acquaintance of bankers in the state and in the larger cities, and the prosperity of the institution is due in a large measure to his tireless energy, his acumen, and his affability in making and holding friends, without sacrificing the strict rules of banking.

One might wonder why a young man of such ability and promise was content to remain in a small town, when the world holds out such splendid inducements for progressive men. The answer to this is the keynote of his life. He was offered, time and again, splendid positions abroad, with banks, trust companies, with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company and other corporations. His home town was his special delight. His patriotism for Terra Alta surpasses anything in his life except his love of his home and his family. One can readily see that the ordinary salary of a country banker, and the limitations of the plodder, were not to suffice for young Crane, who taught school at 15 and became cashier of a bank at 23.

Orlando C. Crane was ambitious to make money, and he did. Saving his salary, investing it carefully until he had a fair capital to go on, he began speculating in coal, timber and real estate. He was so shrewd and successful that older men of means asked to join him. Mind you, he did not neglect his bank work. That was his first ambition, and he never lost interest in it. He employed and paid out of his own pocket, an assistant, so that during his absence his institution was treated fairly. He climbed rapidly after that, and at the time of his death was a rich man, perhaps as rich as any man of 60 years in the county.

On September 9, 1895, Mr. Crane married Miss Mollie C. Joyce, of his home town, who for two years before and two afterward was a most competent clerk in his bank. They were married in Grafton, by

Rev. A. S. Baumgardner, a relative of his. Her parents were Edward and Ellen Joyce, the latter now living. She made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Crane, and was particularly fond of her son-in-law, who by his courtesy, affection and good disposition became like a son to her. No one, perhaps, more sincerely mourns his death than Mrs. Joyce. His parents are also living in Terra Alta, the father, aged, being too feeble to attend the funeral. Their natural pride in this son has been a joy and blessing in their advancing years, and his untimely death a blow from which they are not likely to recover.

To the widow who survives him, Mr. Crane always attributed a large share of his success. She was a trained business woman, and her advice and counsel were a great aid to him. Having established a home, Mr. Crane erected his altar there. He began humbly, but of his earnings and profits a certain generous share was spent to enlarge his house and grounds, to beautify within and without. No close friend could help but admire the enthusiasm he had for his home, and which he displayed to his intimates. Temperate in his habits, if he had any dissipation it took the form of lavishly providing for his family, for his house and grounds, yet always in good taste and always within his resources. He was most hospitable, and a guest never left his home without feeling that he would enjoy a return visit. His pride in these things was almost boyishly enthusiastic, and, of course, highly commendable. He would travel all night to get back to Terra Alta and home, finding his own rooftop more enjoyable than the most luxurious of hotels.

There are three children: Maxine, Ocelia Elizabeth and Charles Edward. How he did love these children and how he doted upon them. Yet with all this love and all his means, he had mapped out a life of usefulness for them, as well as plans for education, when they grew older. The older children had some daily task to perform about the house. He knew work, and he did not intend to spoil his children, although able to provide them with luxuries which he never knew in his childhood. Thus we have a very fair illustration of the practical turn of the man in this attitude toward his children.

Two brothers and a sister also survive this young man—namely, W. Reed Crane, a prominent druggist of Fairmont; Clyde F. Crane, bookkeeper for the Miller-Clark Grain Co., Fairmont, and Ada Ellen Welch, wife of Frank D. Welch of Terra Alta. The brothers, one older and one younger, always sought the advice of Orlando in business ventures,

and deeply mourn his death, for there has always been a deep family affection among them.

Church affiliations and lodge memberships go with the biography of a man, although counting for little compared to the actual deeds in life. As a matter of record, Orlando C. Crane was a member of the Evangelical church, and a trustee of the Terra Alta M. E. church. His townsmen say that he was a regular contributor to every church in Terra Alta, and that counts for so much more, because his contributions were voluntary, of the heart, and an evidence of broad liberality of view, not bound or limited by any isms or orthodoxy. He was a good Mason, having taken 32 degrees, thus belonging to not only the Blue Lodge but all the higher degrees up to the 33rd. His Masonry squared every act of his life. He was also an honored member of the Modern Woodmen, Woodmen of the World and Knights of Pythias orders.

Mr. Crane was director of his bank, of the Terra Alta Woolen Mills, and the Englehart Woolen Mills, and held positions on the town council, local board of trade, and was otherwise recognized and honored at home.

But what count these things? The cold history of a man's career and his material success weigh lightly against deeds. Perhaps no young man in this county ever climbed more rapidly. He was envied by many, understood by but few. Yet, as one person with one mind, speak his townsmen of all sects, creeds and parties, and their testimony is that Orlando C. Crane was an unselfish man, charitable, ambitious for his town, a leader among men in all good movements, and this is a volume of praise out of many hearts.

Each man has some absorbing passion—some for evil, some for good. This passion dominates the life. Aside from the thought for family and friends, even aside from the consideration of making a livelihood, one impulse is almost sure to be uppermost. Orlando Crane's passion was for his home town. He took the lead for civic improvements, every time. Men followed him, too, and while he had no ambition to be a leader, and no ambition for public honors, he stepped to the front when necessary and battled valiantly until success or failure followed—and it was almost always success. He wanted Terra Alta to be a model town—a town with modern improvements, and he believed in the present age and people doing things, and the future age, which would also enjoy such benefits, to help pay the cost. O. C. Crane wanted his town to be made the county seat purely because he sought every advantage for his town that could be obtained. Exposure, over-

work and the unseen approach of a death-dealing disease, were results of this ambition and endeavor, and he was honest about every move he made in that direction. He was agreeable, while fighting for this thing, and held no malice whatever.

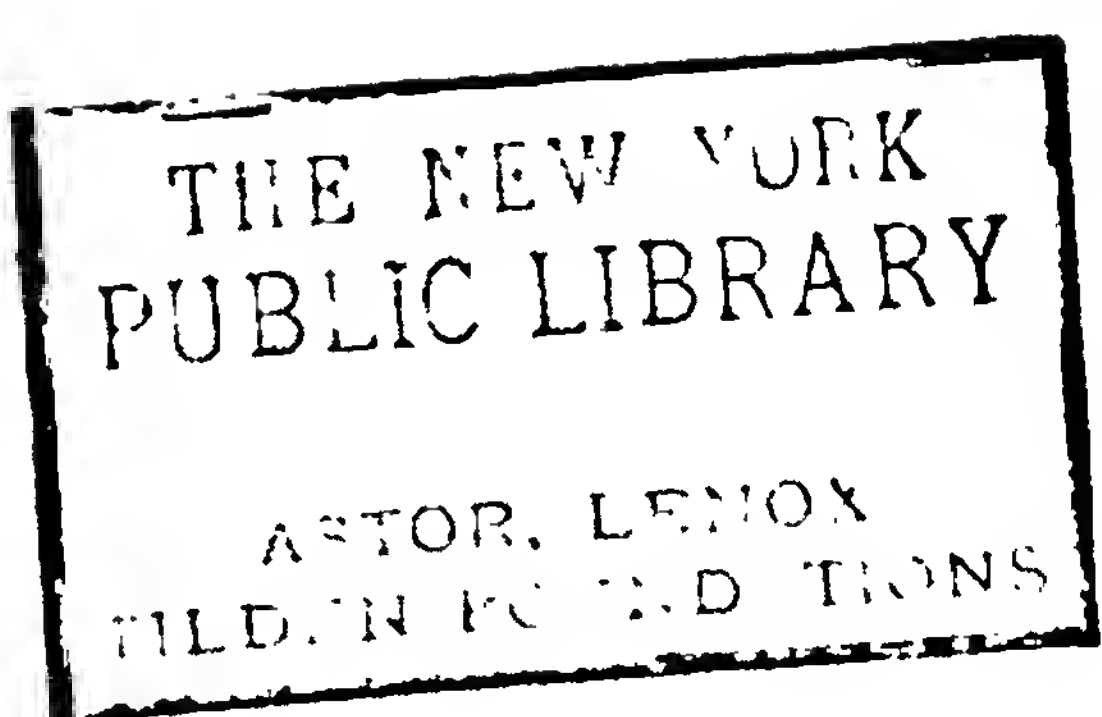
He was of unusually modest mien, rather retiring, and to fight caused him more of an effort than most people supposed. He preferred a quiet life and his home, but for that absorbing passion of his to be doing something for the town. He had few intimates, but those loved him dearly. They believed in him, as he believed in his cause and believed in his town, and they would die for Crane, such was the affection and faith of his few intimate friends. But the whole community, while at times criticising him, usually came over to his side and allied themselves under his banner—"the best things for the best town in the best county in the best state of the best country," was his one civic motto.

This young man would have been excusable had he been vain, considering what he had made of himself through his own efforts. But he was not vain, although commendably proud. If he indulged in one little vanity, aside from his pride of home, it was of his wide acquaintance with prominent men. Few ever saw this side of him, and he rarely indulged in it even to his closest friends. Orlando Crane had the friendship and confidence of more big men in the world of finance and industrial enterprises than any other man in the county, perhaps in the state. Think of this country boy, with limited schooling, having the ear and approval of scores of men of big finance the country over—and then you may conceive why he was proud of the fact—proud but never boastful. Had he lived and kept his health he would have been a millionaire, and he would never have forgotten Terra Alta and Preston county. He was a factor in the county—a real force for good, and there is no one now ready to take his place. What he might have done for this part of the county will never be known. He was taken in the very infancy of his career.

The largest concourse of persons ever attending the funeral of a young man in this county thronged the M. E. Church in Terra Alta, Monday, November 14, to pay a tribute to Orlando C. Crane. From 11 o'clock until 1:30 the body lay in state at the church, and men, women and children wept at his bier. The Master of Terra Alta Blue Lodge and a Knight Templar stood by the casket as the hundreds passed in and out—silent sentinels to attest to his right living and to guard a beloved brother while he slept. There has never been such a profusion of floral offerings seen in this county as the beautiful emblems



MR. AND MRS. GUSTAVUS J. CRESAP.



sent by sorrowing friends to this funeral. Besides numerous private remembrances there were huge set pieces from Terra Alta Lodge M. W. A.; Osiris Temple, of Wheeling; A. F. and A. M. of Terra Alta; Woodmen of the World, Terra Alta; Mrs. W. H. Casteel, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Clyde S. Holt, Fairmont; Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Crane, the Terra Alta Bank; Joseph A. Pugh and W. A. Beavers, Grafton; J. W. Whittaker, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Arthur Lough, Morgantown, and Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Clary.

At 1:30 the funeral services began. Rev. S. P. Crummett, pastor of the M. E. Church, was master of ceremonies, and spoke feelingly of the deceased, having but a short personal acquaintance with him. Rev. Bone, of the Terra Alta Presbyterian Church, paid a tribute to Mr. Crane, showing his lack of bigotry and his helpfulness to all denominations and all causes. Rev. Harry C. Howard, of First M. E. Church, Fairmont, delivered a touching address, referring to his personal friendship for the dead man and beautifully exemplifying the traits of Mr. Crane. Hon. S. B. Montgomery of Tunnelton delivered a short but eloquent address in behalf of the laity, bringing tears to the eyes of the multitude as he touched the chords of their hearts, speaking of the career of the young man, his friend, whose body lay before him. It was one of the best funeral orations ever listened to in this county.

The pall-bearers were: Charles Kelly, Frank Brenneman, John White, C. A. Miller, William M. Bishop and Frank W. Gandy, all near and dear friends and business associates of O. C. Crane. A select choir led by Mrs. A. J. Elliott furnished the music, the hymns all being favorite selections. Mrs. Elliott sang a Scottish song, "My Ain Countrie," in her usual impressive manner.

CRESAP FAMILY.

Gustavus Jacob Cresap, a resident of Kingwood, and after the Civil War a practicing lawyer in Preston county, is a great-grandson of Daniel Cresap, the first of the name, so far as known, to land on American soil. Daniel Cresap and his four sons—Robert, Daniel, Thomas and Michael—came over in a ship from England with Lord Baltimore, and preempted a thousand acres or more of land comprising the site of Cresap, a village suburb of the city of Cumberland, Md. Here a house was erected with chimneys made of brick brought from

England, an orchard planted with apple trees brought from the home land also, and a homestead established, where Bishop Asbury and Whitefield were wont to preach the Gospel of Good News to whoever would give an ear to hear. It was a noted home in other respects as well. In those days of travail with the Red men savage ruffianism had to be met and repulsed in bloody warfare, and the sturdy, hardy sons of Daniel Cresap found themselves equal to emergencies, becoming known as Indian fighters. Michael Cresap is the man spoken of by Logan, the Indian chief, in a speech, now said by Thomas Jefferson to be unsurpassed by anything ever uttered by Demosthenes or Cicero. At one time in those days of Indian warfare, when land was cheap and weapons of defense expensive, the Cresaps bought a gun in trade for a hundred-acre farm.

Robert Cresap, son of Daniel, was the father of Gustavus Cresap, the prosecuting attorney of Preston county for so many years. He was one of the younger brothers of the family, born September 21, 1767. Robert Cresap was too young to carry a musket, but he carried powder for the troops in the War of the Revolution. Besides being men of war, the Cresaps were all highly educated men, culture and scholarship having been one of the characteristic qualifications of the family.

May 9, 1795, Robert Cresap married Susannah Sweanger, born August 4, 1773. The children born to this union were: Ruth, January 16, 1797; Harriet, April 24, 1798; Thomas S., June 16, 1799; John, December 26, 1800; Hannah, November 27, 1802; Daniel, June 23, 1804; Gustavus, January 9, 1806; Eusebia, December 27, 1807; Lenox, July 11, 1809; Susan A., August 9, 1811; James William, May 16, 1814.

Robert Cresap died September 4, 1827. His son, Gustavus, was graduated from Frederick College, Maryland, and then a course of study in law was pursued. Being a fine scholar, especially in Latin, his legal qualifications were successfully obtained. In 1829 he came to Kingwood and began the practice of his profession and remained there until removed by death. On February 3, 1831, he married Ruhama Pindall, daughter of Jacob and Hannah Pindall of Morgantown. His father-in-law was a large landowner and at one time possessed Crab Orchard, 600 acres of which he gave to his daughters Ruhama and Susan Pindall. He also owned the first hotel in Morgantown. When he was young, Mr. Pindall carried salt and pewter dishes from Philadelphia to Morgantown on horses.

After marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Cresap took up their residence in the new house now owned and occupied by his two children, Gustavus

J. and Mary Baldwin Cresap, and where they died, the death of the father occurring in May, 1884, and the mother, May 23, 1900. She was born September 8, 1808.

In 1832, Gustavus Cresap was elected prosecuting attorney of Preston county, and he held that office until the year of the War, 1862. After the war he ran for the same office in three counties—Preston, Barbour, and Randolph, and elected in the two last named. He was known as a forceful speaker, a great orator, and, most of all, an honest and upright man. James McGrew said Gustavus Cresap was the best prosecuting attorney in the State of West Virginia. As a man, Mr. Cresap stood high in the estimation of his fellow townsmen. As a Mason, among the members of the Kingwood Lodge, which he honored, none were honored more highly than he, and also as a consistent member of the Methodist Church, to which he and his wife both belonged. Mr. and Mrs. Cresap were both charitable and very good to the poor, for their many deeds of charity and goodwill are still remembered. Owing to Mr. Cresap's work and influence Preston county became a temperance one, and it has remained so. Their children were: Susan Louisa, born March 15, 1833. She married R. E. Cowan, by whom she had four children. Judge Cowan was a brilliant lawyer and Judge of the Court of Equity two terms in Kansas City, Mo. He is now dead. At one time he held the office of Record of the Seal of the Knights of Pythias, the highest office in that fraternity in the world. His widow resides in St. Louis, Mo. (2) Hannah Harriet, born July 9, 1834, died when four years of age. (3) Charles James Pindall, born August 17, 1836, studied law and practiced his profession in all the courts of the state. He settled many large estates and became a large landowner himself. At one time he was a member of the State Legislature. His wife was Miss Agnes Crawford of Rockbridge, Va. On the night before he died, which was October 21, 1886, he said he was going home at six in the morning, and at six next morning he died. (4) Maria Elizabeth, married Israel Schaeffer. She was born April 11, 1839, and married in 1880; there were no children. (5) Robert Shelby was born March 5, 1841. He was killed in the Civil War at Moorefield, December 4, 1862. (6) Josephine Harriet, was born February 21, 1844. She died when twelve years old. (7) Mary Baldwin was born November 30, 1845. She promised both of her parents never to marry. (8) Rachael Ruhamah, born June 30, 1848, was married to G. G. Murdock, a farmer. They resided in Kansas until his death in 1899, and then she returned to Kingwood. No children. (9) Gustavus Jacob, born

September 13, 1850, never married. He and his sister took faithful charge of the old folks until taken from them by death. Under his father's tuition he studied law and practiced with him as long as his parent lived, and then confined his time to looking after his interests of his realty which have been considerable. He was made executor of the parental estate and by his father's request required to give bond but no security. He has been a useful citizen of the commonwealth in a number of ways. In Odd Fellowship he stood high. He was Noble Grand at one time, held the office of Past Grand and filled offices of subordinate lodges ten or twelve years. He was also one of the chief officers of the encampment and represented the Grand Lodge of the State twice. Both he and his sister are members of the Presbyterian church. They reside at the old homestead and their lives are standing monuments of peace and quietude and good will to all men.

ROBERT BUCKNER BROWN.

Thomas Brown, above mentioned, was the ancestor of the subject of this sketch, who was the son of Buckner B. and Jane Freeborn Brown. Of these parents the father died June 28, 1877, forty-four years of age, and the mother died in 1908, aged seventy-two years.

Robert Buckner Brown was born near Reedsville, July 25, 1867. He was raised on the farm, and educated in the common schools. His father dying when he was but nine years old, left the cares of the home to him and his younger brother, Edwin S., after the older brothers and sisters had married off and moved away. Of these, Anna was the eldest, then came Thomas F., Charles M., Adaline, Ellen, Virgil B., Alice (who died when four years old), Robert B., Edwin S. and Aura (twins, born July 16, 1869), and Maude, the youngest, born April 2, 1875, now the wife of ex-Governor Dawson of Charleston, West Virginia.

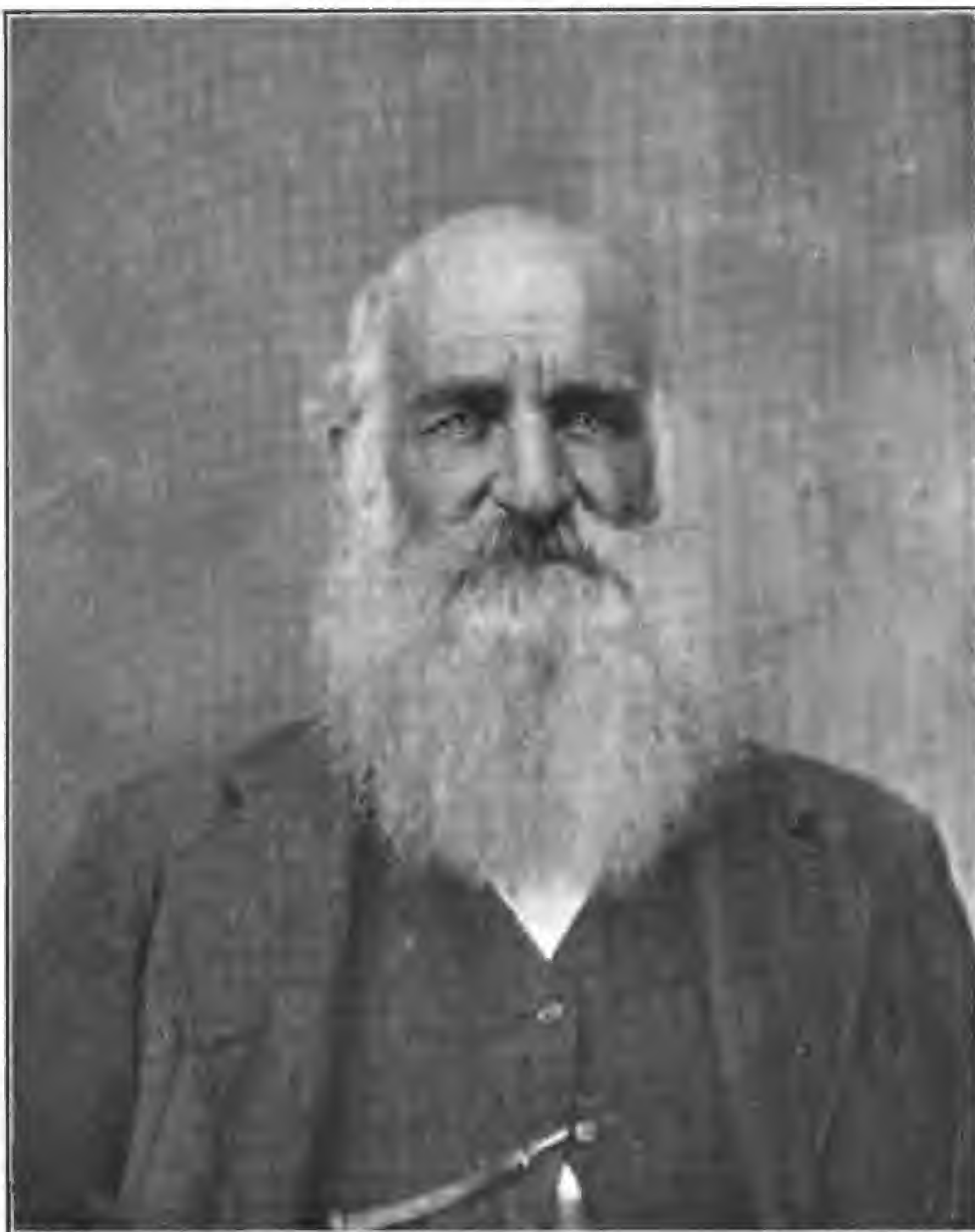
R. B. Brown is a contractor and builder. He was a carpenter on bridges for the B. & O. Railroad Company when twenty years of age, and continued with them about ten years. He was also in the employ of the W. Va. N. R. R. Co., as master carpenter, three years; after which he was contractor and builder of the M. E. Church and other buildings from that time in Masontown and vicinity. He also built all



ROBERT B. BROWN

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COL. JOHN A. F. MARTIN

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the bridges and trestle work between Reedsville and Rowlesburg for the M. & K. Railroad.

Mr. Brown is a Republican. He was president of the Board of Education of the Kingwood district; is now president of the Board of Education in the Valley district, and was at one time a committeeman.

Mr. Brown's first wife, Maggie Brand, died May, 1899. By her he had two children: Maude L., born May 16, 1893, and Marion Ruth, born June 29, 1894. The former daughter resides with her aunt, Mrs. W. M. O. Dawson, at Charleston, and the latter lives with Mrs. H. C. Flythe, at Kingwood.

Mr. Brown was married to Miss Callie, daughter of Sanford Watson, September 16, 1903. She was born September 16, 1871; no issue.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and is much interested in church work. He was originally a member of the M. P. Church, but is now, and has been for years, an active member of the M. E. Church. He was trustee, also superintendent, of Kingwood Church for several years.

Mr. Brown's winter home is at St. Petersburg, Florida. He and his family have been spending the winter there during the past four years. His house was built in 1905, and remodeled in 1911. He plants his garden in the month of December, generally.

ISAAC PARSONS MARTIN.

Colonel Charles Martin, from Martinsburg, Maryland, was the first settler in Preston by the name of Martin to come to this county. His arrival in Monongalia was in 1769, and a few years later he built the Stockade near the state line at Crooked Run.

Allen Martin, the immigrant predecessor of Isaac Parsons Martin, came from Charles county, Maryland, to the Glades of Valley about the same time the Fairfaxes did. He settled first near Morgantown. In 1806-9 he was keeping a tavern on the John W. Guseman place. He and his wife, Arlotta Maddox Martin, were buried at a place called the Bend of the River, near Little Falls. Only his son Aquila seems to have remained in Preston. The only son of Aquila was John A. F. Martin, whose mother was Mary Brown Fairfax. He was born April 22, 1822, and died January 24, 1898. He lived at Kingwood and

Terra Alta, and became one of the most prominent citizens of the county. At one time he was sheriff of the county and was a member of the State Legislature, colonel of the 148th Regiment, Militia, and identified in a public-spirited way with a number of important enterprises. He accumulated considerable property, was a Bible scholar and a well-informed man. His affability was one of the characteristics of his nature, and that, with his great generosity and kindness of heart, made him a very popular man, especially among the poor. His wife was Susan Louisa Fairfax, daughter of Buckner Fairfax. The sisters of John A. F. Martin were: Alinda, born February 10, 1826; Sophia A., born August, 1828, and Emeline. His wife was born November 17, 1833, married October 19, 1852, and died August 25, 1854, fifteen days after the birth of I. Parsons Martin, their only child. Bereft of a mother's care the son was taken into the home of Buckner Fairfax, and then, under the tutition of his grand-parents, was educated in the common schools and given a start in life. His earlier years were spent on a farm in Dunkard Bottom, and for a time he was in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

July 21, 1881, Mr. Martin was married in Grafton, W. Va., at the residence of Mr. V. T. Handley, to Miss Nannie Stanton of Jefferson county, Ohio. She was the daughter of H. B. Stanton, born January 31, 1820, in Warren county, Pennsylvania, and died July 28, 1864. He was a boat builder and soldier in the Civil War. His wife was Miss Mary A. Kimball, born June 15, 1825.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Martin took up their residence in Terra Alta, where Mr. Martin was occupied in the management of the Martin farm for a period of four years, after which he removed to the Fairfax homestead in Dunkard Bottom. They lived here until coming to Kingwood fourteen years ago, where the family now resides.

Mr. Martin has been one of the largest farmers and most extensive landowner in Preston county. His possessions at this time amount to nearly four thousand acres of land. Aside from speculations in real estate and coal lands, Mr. Martin has erected a fine business block in Kingwood and operates through his son, Earl Fairfax Martiin, quite an extensive trade in the hardware business.

Kindness of heart, plainness in manner, and honesty and intent of purpose are the chief characteristics of Mr. Martin, and there is probably no man in Preston county more respected than he is.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Martin are: Earl Fairfax, born August 25, 1882. On September 1, 1909, he married Miss Jessie B. Huggins.



W. Scott Garner

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They reside in Kingwood, where he is in charge of the hardware store of that place. John Russell Martin, the second child, was born October 24, 1890. He married Beatrice Jean Brown, May 10, 1910, and is connected with the West Virginia-Maryland Gas Company at Rowlesburg, W. Va. Two children: Jean Louisa, born September 11, 1911, and Frederick Fairfax, born October 12, 1913, are the fruit of this union.

The Martin family are members of the Presbyterian Church. The family is no less distinctive socially than in church. Their marital relationship with the Fairfax family is known. I Parsons Martin has in his possession a letter written by George Washington to Colonel Fairfax, dated March, 1789. The missive, rather a long one, pertains to Washington's estate at Mount Vernon, of which Colonel Fairfax was superintendent.

WINFIELD SCOTT GARNER.

Winfield Scott Garner of Tunnelton, the dean of Preston county journalism and the first native of the county to occupy the editorial tripod within her borders, was born in what is now Grant district, January 16, 1848. His primary instruction was received in the public schools, and he later attended the Brandonville academy and the old Kingwood academy. Entering life with a thirst for knowledge, but surrounded by no fortuitous circumstances and compelled to rely on his own unaided efforts in securing an education, he has remained a close student of the world for sixty years—gathering facts at first hand and thinking them out to their ultimate conclusions. With contemporary history he has interwoven the past experience of mankind, as recorded by the writers of all ages, and sums up the result of his study by saying the world is yet in the morning twilight of its civilization; that mankind is still half savage; that much of what men think they know is nonexistent, and much of what actually exists is still unknown. He believes that the institutions under which we live are man-made and can be unmade or re-made whenever human intelligence reaches the high plane necessary to re-create or improve them.

But while inclined to historic and philosophic studies, Mr. Garner has not been merely a dreamer. His life has rather been filled with active, hard work. Immediately after leaving school at Kingwood he entered the store of J. P. Jones & Co., at St. George, Tucker county,

where he became postmaster and remained until the fall of 1869. He then purchased a third interest in "The Journal" at Kingwood, and, beginning at the bottom, he thoroughly learned the printing business. In 1871 he went to Grafton and bought a half-interest in the "Grafton Sentinel," which he practically edited for three years, winning considerable reputation as a writer. When that paper was sold to Charles M. Shinn of Fairmont, Mr. Garner started the "Grafton Times," and while publishing that journal he issued the first daily paper ever printed in Grafton. In 1877 he went to Chicago, where for five years he was connected with the press of that city—one year with the Lakeside Publishing Co., one year with Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co., and three years with David C. Cook, the Sunday school and temperance publisher. He was also foreman for a time on the "Young Folks' Rural," and editor of "The Mirror of Fashions." He likewise published several pamphlets in his own name, including a volume of poems for Mrs. Sherlie Woodman, the speech delivered by Zach. Chandler in Chicago the night before his sudden death, and several lectures by Robert Ingersoll.

Returning to West Virginia in 1882, Mr. Garner purchased a small interest in the mercantile firm of L. F. Miller & Co. at Hazelton, which town he named, issued the "Hazelton Herald," and secured the establishment of a post office at that place. He conducted the store one year, and in 1883 engaged with Hon. W. M. O. Dawson and B. M. Squires in the printing and publication of S. T. Wiley's History of Monongalia County, part of which he also wrote. The following year he read proof and superintended the printing of Hu Maxwell's History of Tucker County.

In the fall of 1891 Mr. Garner was offered the position of managing editor in the office of the Gresham Publishing Co., at Richmond, Indiana, and for three years had charge of all the publications of that large firm. Chief among these was a series of Historical and Biographical Cyclopedias of the leading counties in New York and Pennsylvania. Samuel T. Wiley, the well-known historian, did the historical work on these massive octavo volumes, while Mr. Garner edited them, wrote the biographical sketches which comprised nearly half of each book, and saw them through the press and bindery. After his return to Preston he projected a similar work for this county, but for lack of means was compelled to abandon it.

Early in 1886 he started a literary paper at Tunnelton, under the name of "Garner's Gleaner," which he conducted for five years, only

suspending it to accept the offer of the Gresham Co. Other papers with which he has been connected as local editor or publisher were: "The Preston County Herald," "The Preston Leader," "Clarksburg People's Press," "The Grafton News," "The Terra Alta Republican," "Mountain State Telephone" and "Webster Springs Republican." Altogether he spent over a quarter of a century as a country newspaper publisher, and was a devotee of the "art preservative of arts" for forty years, but retired permanently in 1912. In 1903 he published an eighty-page booklet entitled "Industrial and Commercial Growth of Tunnelton, W. Va.," and the following year a small volume of his own poems under the title of "Rustic Rhymes." He also wrote and printed for gratuitous distribution "The Press of Preston," a short history of the various early newspaper enterprises in this county. Brief biographies of Mr. Garner have already appeared in two works of national circulation, "Men of 1912," and "Poets of America," the latter accompanied by two selections from his "Rustic Rhymes." In early life he taught several terms in the public schools, spent one summer as a book canvasser, and one year as a fruit tree agent.

Politically, Mr. Garner has always been somewhat independent, earnestly cherishing the ideal of a pure democracy, but realizing that its day has not yet dawned. While editor of "The Grafton Times" he was a candidate for the legislature from Taylor county; in 1910 for the state senate from the Fourteenth district, and in 1912 for Congress from the Second district, on the Socialist ticket. He is not a member of any secret order. Believing devoutly in the brotherhood of man, no smaller brotherhood has ever attracted him. When asked to define his creed, he replied: "I believe in an all-wise, all-powerful and just God—and who by searching can find out anything more about Him? So firm is my faith in His wisdom and justice that I am not worrying about what He will do in this world or in any other world. I love Jesus, the carpenter, and the great principles He taught, and believe they will yet rule the whole earth, despite the misconception and misrepresentation from which they have suffered. Love, faith and knowledge is the greatest trinity on earth. I love love, have profound faith in faith, but believe that knowledge is the power that propels the car of human progress."

While in Chicago, May 24, 1881, Mr. Garner was married to Miss Mary E. Kay of Niles, Michigan. To them were born five sons and two daughters: Robert Kay, married Miss Mattie Brown, taught several terms in the public schools, and for nearly six years has been mail

carrier on rural route No. 2 of Tunnelton, where he resides; George Gordon, married Miss Helen Spencer, and is now shipping clerk in a glass factory at Wellsburg, W. Va.; Edward Earnest; Joseph Harold, now of Reedsville; Ralph Leslie, died at the age of three; Grace, now the wife of Victor Raymond Hoffman of Tunnelton; and Gertrude, at home with her parents on Walnut Hill farm, near Tunnelton, where the family has resided for more than thirty years.

THOMAS NATHAN TANNER.

Nathan Tanner is known to the people of Union district as a successful farmer, who died there in 1910, at the age of 81 years. His father was an old-timer who lived in the days of stage coach travel. The old homestead is still in the family and is now owned by William Meyers, Mr. Tanner's son-in-law. The farm is located at Salt Lick Creek and had a growth of good timber which gave a profitable return for years in the lumber trade.

Thomas Nathan Tanner was born on the old homestead on April 22, 1868. He was raised a farmer, and after becoming of age experienced rather an eventful life. He did not obtain an extended school education but had vigorous youth, plenty of health, and a desire to see more of the world than lay in the hills of West Virginia. This desire took him on an extended trip through different portions of the states of Iowa and Nebraska, where he remained as a farm hand and drilling wells. He remained away from home from 1890 to 1896. During these six years much experience was obtained and on his return home he was better fitted than before for the duties that afterward devolved upon him. In 1896 an important event occurred. On November 4 of that year he married Lizzie A. Darland, a daughter of James Darland, a farmer of Spring Hill, Iowa. She was a most estimable lady, and one whose whole life, after the nuptial feast, was one of almost constant suffering. She suffered from a nervous rheumatic affliction that baffled all medical skill. So helpless had she become not a hand or foot could be moved without her husband's assistance, and his life, to the day of her departure, was given up to duties incident to her affliction. Several years were spent in travel. After about two years on the old homestead in the lumber trade and three years after that in Terra Alta, he sold out his business and went to Iowa, remaining one



THOMAS N. TANNER



JAMES TANNER.

year; he then went to Indian Territory, remaining two years. Here relief was sought in several hospitals, but to no avail. On April 22, 1901, the home trip was begun. The invalid was placed on a cot and carried in the baggage car, first to Quinema, Kansas, a distance of 256 miles, and remained three months in a sanitarium of anthropology. Still finding no relief, the family, now consisting of father, mother and one son, Gerald D. Tanner, then six years old, left the sanitarium and came to Terra Alta.

In the spring of 1906 Mr. Tanner took up his residence in Reedsville, where he continued his lumber business to the present time.

Careful and conservative, Mr. Tanner has made a success of the lumber business, not by large ventures, but by utilizing every advantage of the trade in an honest way. He never employed more than ten or fifteen men at a time, and never took unnecessary risks.

In 1907, his wife, a long and patient sufferer, departed from this vale of tears, but leaving behind her many blessed remembrances for both father and son.

September 9, 1908, Mr. Tanner was married to Miss Gertrude Frazier of Newburg, Preston county. She was a daughter of William Frazier, an engineer on the B. & O. Railroad.

Mr. Tanner is a member of the I. O. O. F. and Knights of Pythias. He and his family worship with the Methodist Church, of which he is a member.

JAMES TANNER.

Among the successful farmers and lumbermen of Preston county is James Tanner of Terra Alta. He was the son of Nathan and Alcinda Tanner. (See sketch.) He was born November 26, 1872, at Salt Lick, and has spent his whole life in Preston county. Raised on a farm, and having now two large ones, the products of his own savings, his success as an agriculturist has become an established fact.

Mr. Tanner is a self-made man. After a few months' schooling for a few winters only, he began the lumber business in a small way. His father had been a manufacturer of staves to some extent, and this may have been a forerunner of his own business begun by him on August 22, 1892, and which now amounts to a capacity for manufacturing 200,000 feet of lumber per month. The first mill was only a

twenty horsepower affair and was operated by himself and his brother, William, for a couple of years. In 1904 he moved from Salt Lick to Howesville, and remained there four years, carrying on the business somewhat more extensively. In 1906 he bought the valuable farm on which he now lives, and since that time, in connection with the lumber industry, has been farming somewhat extensively, dealing in blooded stock wholly. He now owns another large farm near Terra Alta, both places being admirably adapted for grazing purposes. His brother, Walter, operated the home farm until 1898, when Mr. Tanner moved on the place, and where he has since resided. In 1908, Mr. Tanner operated a mill at Pleasantdale, then built and operated a more extensive mill at Trowbridge, where a very large and successful industry was carried on to the present time. He also owns and operates plants at Possum Hollow, where he has two mills also which have been in successful operation since 1912.

At the present time the Trowbridge interests are being moved to Rodamer, where a more extensive outfit than any yet heretofore is being erected. In this new venture arrangements are being made for the manufacture of 200,000 feet of lumber monthly.

Mr. Tanner has been an extensive dealer also in poles. For seven years past he has bought and shipped poles to markets east and west to the extent of 100,000 feet a month. He is also identified with two extensive oil wells in Ohio which are very valuable property. As a farmer, lumberman and oil man, Mr. Tanner has been very successful in life.

Mr. Tanner was married to Nancy Everly on the 9th day of March, 1898. She is the daughter of David and Mary Everly of Preston county. Their children are: Hazel, born September 1, 1900; Lester, born November 16, 1903; Charlie, born January 16, 1905; Clifton, born November 14, 1910; Milton, born March 5, 1912.

The family worship in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CHARLES SPINDLER.

One of the wide-awake, aggressive politicians among leading Republicans of Preston county is Charles Spindler, who never asked for an office for himself until 1908, when he decided he would enter the race for sheriff. At that time there were five candidates for the Re-



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SANFORD L. COBUN.

publican nomination, all good men, and that made the race an exciting one; but when the votes were counted Mr. Spindler was 250 notches ahead of his nearest competitor and had more than twice as many votes except one, while in the general election he ran about 200 votes ahead of his ticket, having been elected by a handsome majority.

This young Prestonian was born in Grant district, April 29, 1869. He is the grandson of Wyatt Spindler, who came to Grant from Somerset in 1849, and settled near Clifton Mills, on the Andrew Spindler farm. Jonathan, another son, settled at Brandonville. Andrew S. is the father of Charles. He was born in Germany and followed farming. His wife was Miss Nancy J. Haines of Somerset, Pennsylvania.

Charles Spindler was raised on a farm, but when nineteen years old learned the carpenter trade. Later he went into the undertaking business at Terra Alta, where he served as mayor two years, and because of his popularity—always having been a kind-hearted man and very considerate of others—was elected to the best office in the county. January 11, 1899, Mr. Spindler was married to Nettie E. Metheny of Lewis county, where she was born April 5, 1878. They have three children: Willie, Hobert and Ralph.

Mr. Spindler is a recognized fraternity man, being a Mason, an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythits, W. O. W., and member of Rebekah Order. He is a member of the M. E. Church.

SANFORD LEE COBUN.

The Cobun family are of English descent and were among the first to settle in Preston county. James Cobun, son of Jonathan, settled near Dorsey's Knob, building his cabin at a place a little south of Mason-town, as early as 1770. In 1790 he patented one thousand acres in this part of the county, and on these lands their descendants have lived to this present time.

The Honorable Sanford Lee Cobun, president of the Bank of Mason-town and member of the State Legislature, is a grandson of Isaac and Sarah McMillen Cobun and a son of Benjamin Franklin Cobun, who for a long time was one of the successful merchants of the town. Mr. B. F. Cobun built two houses on the old homestead, one of which about one-half mile east of the village he used for his residence, and is where he died in April, 1898, at the age of sixty-one-and-a-half years.

He and his brothers, Isaac B., Simon, James, Lincoln and Meyer, were men of influence in the community and left descendants worthy of the name which they bear, some of them being merchants, others successful farmers.

B. F. Cobun was married to Miss Margaret Jane Hartley about six or seven years before the breaking out of the Civil War. She was the youngest child of Edward Hartley. (See sketch of the Hartleys.) She was born at Masontown, June 29, 1832, and is still living. The children born of this union were: Albert M., who died of typhoid fever when about twenty-five years of age, July, 1881. He was a school teacher and a merchant. (2) Harriett, who married Samuel Field and moved to Galesburg, Illinois, where he died. (3) Homer S., who is a farmer and stock raiser near Reedsville. He married Attie Loar, daughter of Richard Loar. (4) Sanford Lee, of whom mention will again be made. (5) Elmer Ellsworth, a farmer and stock raiser, and the father of one child, Helen Elizabeth. His wife, Aura, was a daughter of Buckner and James Brown (for history of which see the sketch of the Brown family.) (6) Louie, the wife of Allison Stuck, a farmer living near Masontown. She is the mother of two children. (7) Florence, the wife of Edward Wasson of Fairview, Illinois, and the mother of two children. (8) Willie G., a merchant of Reedsville. He married Clara Freeland. They have one child. (9) Myra, married Sherman Snyder and resides at Keyser, W. Va. They have one child. Mr. Snyder is a conductor on the railroad. (10) Alice, the youngest child of B. F. and Margaret Cobun, died at twenty years of age.

Sanford Lee Cobun was born September 11, 1860. He received a free and select school education, and spent the earlier years of his life on the farm and in the store of B. F. Cobun & Son. On the death of his older brother he left school and took his place behind the counter in the store, where he continued for twenty-nine years. Under his management business grew steadily. He first built the company's store. In the year 1907 he purchased the old hotel property, and in 1911 he erected on its site a fine building. It is a three-story brick structure, well adapted for both commercial and hotel purposes. The village post office occupies one room on the ground floor. There are about thirty rooms in all.

Mr. Cobun was a charter member of the Bank of Masontown, organized in 1907, and during the following year was made its president, which position he still holds. He was a member of the City Council



MR. & MRS. JEREMIAH GUTHRIE

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of Masontown and its mayor until 1910, when he was elected a member of the lower house of the State Legislature. He is also president of the Board of Trade.

On September 17, 1885, Mr. Cobun was married to Mattie E. Loar, daughter of Jonathan and Susan Loar of Reedsville, and to this union one daughter, Glenna Lucille, was born. On August 1, 1897, his wife died, and on September 9, 1903, he was married to Rosa E. Roby, daughter of Albert and Luara Louisa Roby of Herring.

Mr. and Mrs. Cobun are members and warm supporters of the Methodist Church.

GUTHRIE FAMILY.

The Guthries were from Tyrone county, Ireland. James Guthrie and his four brothers came to this country about 1784, and settled first in Cumberland county, Maryland. About 1792, James came to Preston county and located on the farm now owned by his grandson, Jeremiah, and died there in January, 1833. He was born in 1761. The names of his brothers were: Truman, John, Robert and Stephen. His wife was Mary Shelps, daughter of John, who was killed by the Indians in Kentucky in 1806. She was born in 1764, and died in 1839. April 1, 1796, when the homestead was bought, the family moved into an old cabin that stood on the place. In 1812, the stone house was built, and this stood until 1887, when it was burned to the ground.

James Guthrie, the grandfather, was a thrifty farmer, an honest man, and a Christian gentleman. On his tombstone is a verse that well depicts his character. Here lies

"The pioneer who crossed the sea
And carved a home for you and me,
To all who were in want or need,
Grandfather was a friend indeed."

The children born to this union were: (1) John, born August 31, 1792, married Elizabeth Boger, born May 31, 1799. She died February 15, 1875. He died December 10, 1870. (2) William, born April 10, 1794, married Rebecca Jeffers, born March 9, 1801, died April 15, 1869. He died July 12, 1873. (3) George, born 1796, died 1832. (4) Isabell, born November 28, 1798, married Henry Sliger, and died April 12, 1870. (5) Stephen, born March 26, 1801, died November 28, 1888, married first,

Fanny Hazlet. Second wife was Barbara Dennis. She was born May 25, 1800, and died April 22, 1873. (6) Rachel, born April 16, 1804, married James G. Crawford, and died September 28, 1874. He was born June 25, 1815, and died February 22, 1902. (7) James, born September 7, 1806, married Barbara Boger, July 28, 1844, and died March 29, 1879. She was born August 13, 1820, and died May 2, 1888. (8) Absalom, born about 1809, died in Ohio. He married Sarah Armstrong. (9) Jacob, born in 1812, died at the age of nine years. (10) Alexander, born May 1, 1815, died June 2, 1877. He married, first wife, Mary Jeffers, born July 11, 1819, died May 24, 1848. His second wife was Anna Smith, born April 30, 1818, died June 12, 1897.

These ten children became the ancestors of all the Guthries in West Virginia, and their home, before owned by John Spurgeon, their birth-place.

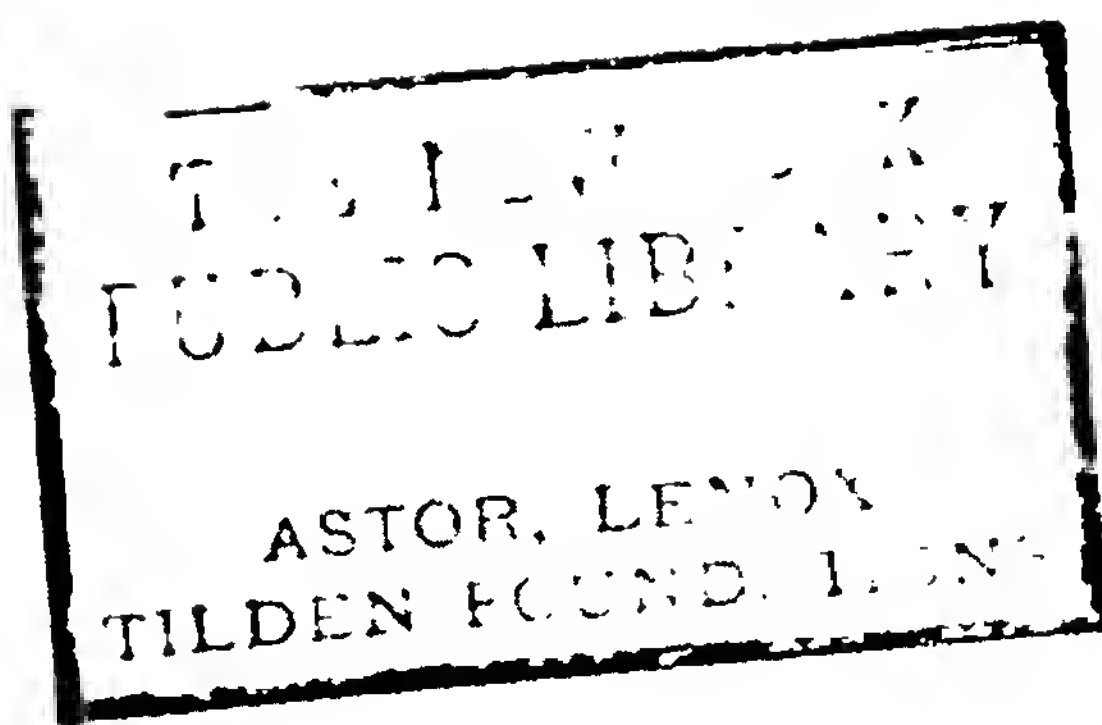
James Guthrie, the seventh child of James the pioneer, was the father of Jeremiah Guthrie, the present well-known Commissioner of Preston county. James' children were: Alcinda, born September 8, 1845. She married F. C. Barnes. Sarah Ann, born February 21, 1847, died January 30, 1880. Ephraim, born June 14, 1850, died October 20, 1854. Jeremiah, born September 10, 1852. Mary, born October 15, 1854, died December 23, 1872. Harrison, born April 22, 1858, married Lydia Fawcett. Lucretia, born April 28, 1860, died April 28, 1877.

Jeremiah Guthrie married Nancy A. Nicola, April 7, 1878. She was born April 12, 1859, and is the daughter of Jacob B. Nicola, the founder in reality of the town of Hazelton. (See sketch.) Their children were: James, born February 2, 1879, married Cora B. Maust. He is a well-to-do farmer near Brandonville. They have two children, Glenn and Ruth. (2) Susanna, born February 14, 1880. She married Marcellus Falkner; no issue. (3) Hattie, born December 20, 1881, married Joseph Henry Harshbarger. They have three children: Homer L., Emma and Jeremiah. (4) Norton, born April 13, 1884. (5) An infant, born January 29, 1886. (6) Lloyd, born April 2, 1887. (7) Stella, born May 8, 1889. (8) Troy, born February 24, 1891. (9) Dellie, born September 17, 1893. (10) Ray, born December 17, 1895. ((1) Dessie, born April 6, 1899. (12) An infant, born June 10, 1902.

Honesty, simplicity and Christian piety are characteristic traits of the Guthrie family. Their avocation is farming, and in that they are all successful. Jeremiah Guthrie has raised 60 bushels of oats on an acre of his land, 32 bushels of wheat, and 100 bushels of corn. This was on the old home place. He is well liked as a county commissioner.



H. FOSTER HARTMAN.



THE HARTMAN FAMILY.

Michael Hartman came from Shenandoah county about 1805, and settled on the Isaiah W. Hartman place near Lenox. John, one son, built a saw mill on Lick Run. Michael wagoned on the National Road, a number of years and was once absent a year with a large load of merchandise, which he took to Tennessee before he returned.

He married Margaret Miller. Henry, their eldest son, died about 1875, about seventy-five years of age. He wagoned also. Henry's first wife was Lovila Sypolt. She was the daughter of George Sypolt, who lived on Beech Run.

Their children were Sarah Jane, now Mrs. Elijah Messenger of Terra Alta; Mrs. Henry Beatty, of the Whetsell neighborhood; George Washington, born at Crab Orchard, September 1, 1842, a veteran of the late war, serving in Company F, of the Sixth Virginia Infantry, from August, 1861, to the 12th of June, 1865. In 1867, he married Miss Susan Harriet Bonafield, daughter of Thornton and Sarah Bonafield, a farmer near Tunnelton, and moved there on the old Bonafield homestead, which Mr. Hartman bought in 1869. In 1905, they moved to Terra Alta. Their children are Edward Thornton, who married Nira Watson of Kingwood. They live in Boston. (2) Arnold Wesley, who married Ida Hanaway, and lives on the home farm. (3) Mabel, who married Bert Gibson a lumberman of Mason-town. (4) Lee Burt, a merchant of Tunnelton; (5) Alice Virginia, who married Bruce Falkenstein; (6) Henry Foster, candidate for sheriff; (7) and Lessie, the youngest child, now at home.

Henry Foster Hartman, Sheriff of Preston County, was born December 25, 1880. His life until eighteen years of age was spent on a farm in the Kingwood District, and his education obtained in the Bonafield school near Tunnelton. In 1898, he became a member of the mercantile firm of George Hartman & Son, of Lenox, but two years afterwards he went to Terra Alta, where he owned and operated a store. In 1905, he closed out and established the Terra Alta Candy Company and did a profitable wholesale and retail trade in the ice cream and candy business for four years. It was his honesty and agreeable manners in his relationship to the people of Preston County that has made a possibility of him for the office of Sheriff.

April 23, 1902, Mr. Hartman was married to Miss Belle Kelly. She is the daughter of W. S. and Sarah (Feathers) Kelly of Lenox,

and was born December 19, 1882. She is a descendant of John Kelly of Revolutionary fame.

Three children were born of this marriage. Ruby Beatrice, born November 25, 1903; Donald, the second child, and then Harold Spencer.

Mr. and Mrs. Hartman are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are well and favorably known in Terra Alta, and throughout Preston County.

FOREST WILLIAM WHITE.

Groceries and drygoods stores, hotels and livery stables are among the indispensables of every place where trading is carried on. Kingwood is well supplied with these establishments, its livery stable being one of the best in Preston County, and its owner a man well adapted to its particular needs.

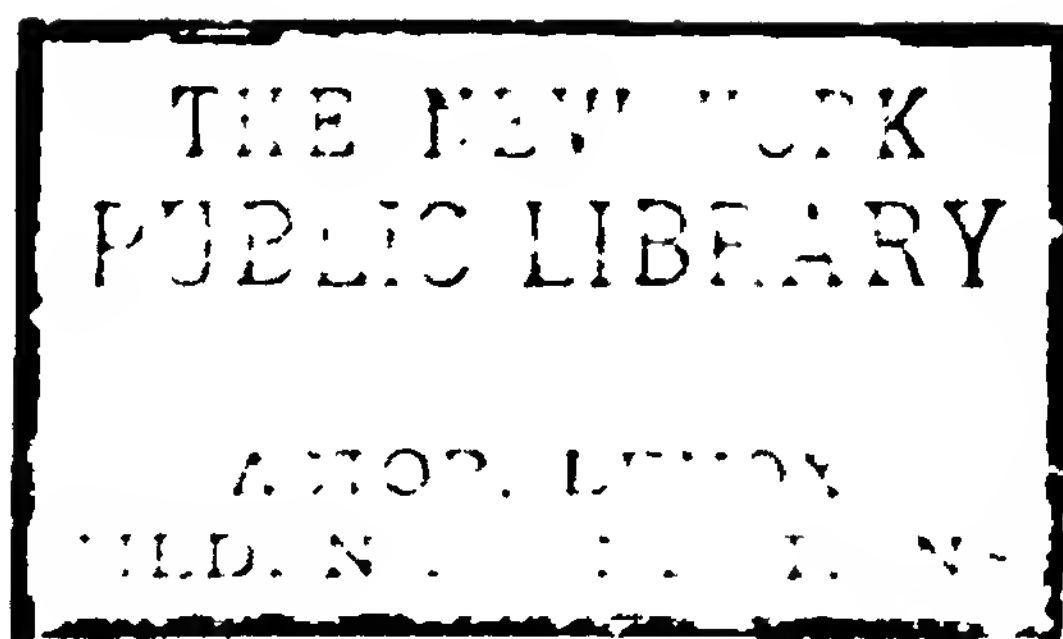
Forest W. White, proprietor of the Kingwood stable, is a son of John S. White, at one time an owner of this stand. The father was a brother of George Washington White, of Pleasantdale (see sketch) and it was on that old homestead farm he was born January 2, 1859. He married Miss Jennie B. White, a native of Oakland, Maryland. Their children were Elmer E., now owner and proprietor of a large hotel at Logan, Logan County, West Virginia. His wife was Miss Lummie Graham; Forest W.; Ada B., born April 26, 1886; McKinley, born June 27, 1900.

Forest W. White was born March 28, 1884. His parents were in poor circumstances, and shifted about as renters from place to place. The birth of Forest was on the farm now owned by Benoni Jordan near Kingwood. They lived four years in Barbour County at one time.

After a common school education was obtained, young Mr. White began life for himself. He teamed seven or eight years, and in that line of work first got his start. In 1906 he bought out all interests in the Livery Stable, with lots covering nine tenths of an acre in all. In 1911, he built his commodious residence, two story and a basement, and will in the near future erect another residence on the lot adjoining. He owns a round dozen of teams, and twenty-five good rigs to meet the demands of his traveling patrons whose number has increased very largely quite lately.



FORREST W. WHITE



Mr. White was married August 13, 1911, to Miss Addie B. Stone, daughter of Charley Stone, whose sketch also appears in this work. One child, Eugene Francis, born February 25, 1912, is the fruit of this union. He died March 23, 1912,

Mr. White is a member of the I. O. O. F., but aside from this order he belongs to no other fraternity.

DAVID JOSEPH GIBSON.

David Joseph Gibson, son of Joseph H. and Jane E. Gibson, was born in Cumberland, Maryland, October 21, 1846. When a year old his father removed to the Willett farm one mile east of Brandonville, Preston County, Virginia now West Virginia, where he entered into the mercantile business.

He received his education in the best select schools that period afforded. One of his early recollections of school life was when he attended a select school taught by Harriet E. Gans in the Quaker Meeting House, which was located east of Brandonville about one and a half miles.

In the interim his father removed to Brandonville, where they in 1865 entered into the mercantile business in the Ridenour Hotel property in which they continued until the year 1870, when he and his father removed to what is now known as St. Joe, one half mile above Albright, Preston County, where they entered into co-partnership with Jos. B. Cressler in the manufacture of lumber.

On the 28th day of October, 1869, he was married to Clara C. Cressler of Shippensburg, Pa., to which union two children were born, both of which died in infancy. In the year 1873 he was appointed Deputy Sheriff by Elisha Thomas, then Sheriff for the east side, which office he filled for four years. At the expiration of his term of office (1877), he removed to Newburg, Preston County, where he entered into the mercantile business with his brother-in-law, L. M. Albright in which town he resided for 27 years. During this period he filled the office of Deputy Sheriff for Lyon District under Elisha Thomas' second term as Sheriff, with various city and district offices. In the year 1905, he removed to Kingwood, West Virginia, erecting a dwelling on Beverly Hill, where he now resides.

Politically, his antecedents were Republican, but for the past 25

years he has affiliated with the Prohibition party, believing that the greatest question before the American people is the abolition of the legalized saloon. Was twice nominated as a candidate for Congress for the Second Congressional District on the Prohibition ticket and once an elector at large.

Religiously, he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, filling various offices therein. For twenty years in succession he filled the office of Sunday School Superintendent in Newburg. In the year 1905 he was one of the promoters in the organization of the First National Bank of Newburg at the organization of which he was elected a director and its Vice-President, which position he still occupies.

He was made a Mason in Preston Lodge No. 14, in the year 1868. Is also a member of Copestone Chapter Royal Arch Masons of Grafton, West Virginia; DeMolay Commandery N. 12 Knights Templar of Grafton, West Virginia, and Damon Lodge No. 5, Knights of Pythias, Newburg, West Virginia.

BERT THOMAS GIBSON.

The Gibson Brothers, well known lumbermen of Preston County, are of Scotch-Irish descent.

Their great-great-grandfather, Thomas Gibson, was one of the first settlers of the northern part of Preston county, and there opened up a large farm. James Gibson, their grandfather, grew up in the county and was here united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Cramer, a native of Maryland and daughter of Peter Cramer, who moved to this section from near Frederick, Maryland. After his marriage, Mr. Gibson settled near Tunnelton on a woodland farm whereon he built a substantial log house, which was about 1840. His wife died in 1890. He lived to be quite old. There were eight children born to this union, M. C. Gibson, being the fourth child. He was raised on a farm, and in July, 1863, enlisted in Company "B" Fourth West Virginia Cavalry and took part in a few minor engagements. In March, 1864, he was honorably discharged, after which he attended school in Millsbury Normal College. Then he taught school one year. From 1867 to 1868 he lived in Henry county, Iowa. After his return to the State, he engaged in the lumber business somewhat extensively. He was with C. A. Craig of Irona, for twenty years. In 1875 he opened up a large store



DAVID J. GIBSON.

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in Tunnelton, doing a merchandising business there until his death, November 22, 1912.

In 1869, Mr. Gibson was married to Mary Anna Jackson, a native of Ohio, but reared and educated in Indiana. She was a daughter of Alexander Jackson, who settled in Henry county, Iowa, during the war. Four children were born of this union: Bert T. Gibson, now a prosperous farmer near Masontown; James C. Gibson of Masontown also, and one of the most successful woodsmen and practical lumbermen in West Virginia; Mrs. Bessie R. Hardesty, wife of Robt. R. Hardesty, cashier of The American Bank of Waynesburg, Pa., and Joseph V. Gibson, a rising young lawyer of Kingwood.

Bert T. Gibson was born February 5 1871. He was educated in the country schools and in the University of Morgantown, completing in part the full course in that institution. Before and after his attendance at that university, he taught school, since that time has been identified as an official in educational work, principally in the schools of Masontown where his interests are centered at the present time. After leaving college, he formed a partnership with John Garner in the lumber business at Irona, but two years afterwards they were burned out. In 1900, he went to Tunnelton and for five years was with his father in the merchandising business. He then came to Reedsville and entered into a partnership with his brother, James C., who had started the big lumber plant at Kanawha Creek, and had already supplied the M. & K. Railroad Company with a large quantity of their building material for the construction of their road. Since that time, more than twenty-five large woodland tracts have been cleared off by the Gibson Brothers for the manufacture of lumber, they having done a large business in other states as well as in West Virginia in the shipping line. In 1912, Mr. Gibson withdrew his active connection with the company as a manufacturer of lumber, bought a valuable farm near Masontown and now resides on that, his intention being to follow agricultural pursuits along scientific lines in the future. He also has other valuable timber holdings.

On September 6, 1893, Mr. Gibson was married to Miss Mabel Hartman, daughter of George W. Hartman, now of Terra Alta. To this union was born five children, as follows: Mabel, April 17, 1895; Ruth, March 13, 1897; Ernest, November 16, 1902; Howard, June 6, 1904; Susan, June 18, 1909.

The family are Methodists. The Gibson brothers have been large contributors to the building of the place of worship, and very liberal

in their contributions to the cause the church represents. Both families are active workers in the church. Mr. Bert T. Gibson has been superintendent of the Sabbath school during the past ten years or more. This is his favorite department in Christian work, and his devotion to the cause has made the Masontown Sabbath school one of the leading Sabbath schools in the country districts of the State. His tastes are domestic and along religious lines, simplicity of manners and plainness of life being characteristics of the Gibson families from the pioneer of the line down. A call to public duty has always been made to persons not caring for the honors and emoluments of office, and Bert T. Gibson, on principle, has responded like other public spirited men of his class. He was elected County Commissioner of Preston county and made President of the County Court, and now holds that position. He is administrator also of his father's estate.

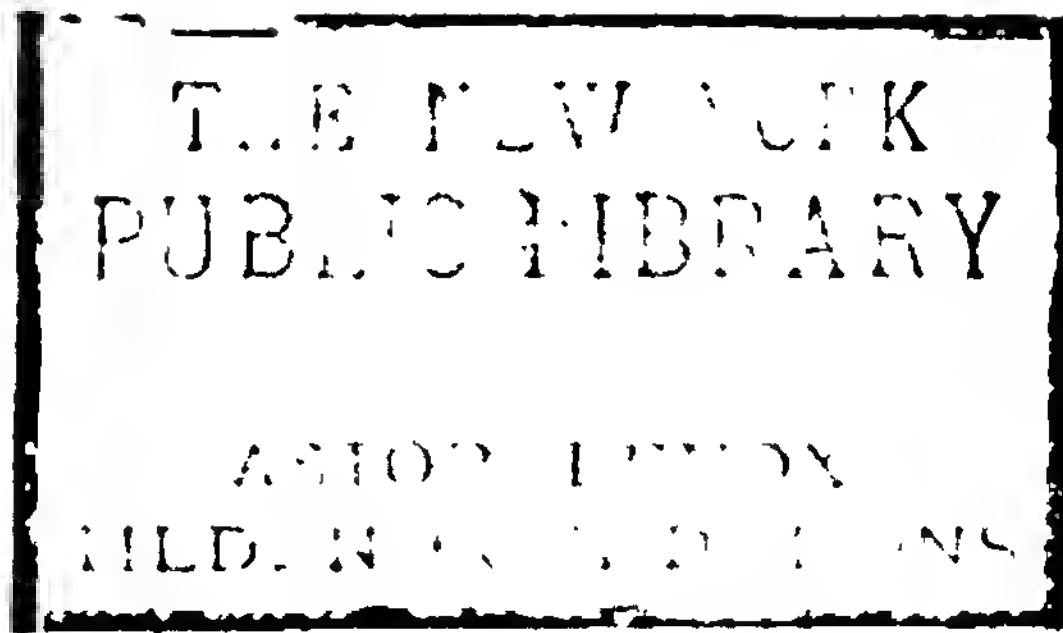
JAMES C. GIBSON.

One of the economic provisions of the ages, was the creation of various forces for the preservation of unity in nature. As different parts of the human body have their special functions to perform in the preservation of human life, so has every department of business activity by individuals brought into an existence for that special purpose. For that reason, the scientist should be no more honored by his position than the mechanic, whose lot sometimes may be cast in lowly places—but in another case—when the top is reached both can share the plaudits of men alike, because of the success made in their respective callings. Occasionally, one man among a thousand is gifted beyond the ordinary, and the world immediately takes notice, and the subject of this sketch furnishes an example. Gifts and callings, however, have amounted to nothing in many cases, simply because opportunities in life have not been taken, when intended, and consequently lost. The life work of our subject, is worthy of note in that particular; note the facts:

James C. Gibson was born near Tunnelton, April 17, 1879. (See sketch of M. C. Gibson and the Gibson family.) His early life was spent obtaining a common school education, and working on the farm. His habits were studious, and his strenuous efforts to obtain an education ruinous to his eyesight. While in his early teens, his eye-sight



MILFORD C. GIBSON.



became so impaired from close study that he was compelled to desist from any further attempt, although it was his heart's desire to go through college and pursue some professional course in life. As it was, he had to content himself simply with a commercial course, which he obtained at Parkersburg, West Virginia, during the years of 1902 and 1903.

Whatever might have been the success of Mr. Gibson in a professional line of work can only be surmised. Circumstances, however, drove him into another channel, and it is now known what his capacity is as a business man. In this particular, his whole career has been unique and decidedly out of the ordinary. When two years old, his grandfather gave him one ewe sheep, and strange to say the first steps of his successful business life were taken at this time. Those sheep were kept by that youngster, until he had a flock of his own, despite parental influences brought against him to dispose of his possessions. It was here, James was found to have a will based on judgments of his own, and which thereafter resulted in bringing him into a commanding position as a factor in home economy, and which has made him one of the successful men of Preston county.

When fourteen years old, he was running the farm, his father being engaged during those years in the lumber business. When eighteen years old, he engaged in the lumber business with father and brother. From April 15, 1901, until the first of January, 1904, he became interested in the mercantile business with B. T. Gibson, under the name of Gibson Brothers at Tunnelton. He then sold and bought a small tract of woodland—went to Masontown and manufactured lumber for nearly two years on Bull Run. In 1905, he organized the Gibson Lumber Company, and supplied the M. & K. Railroad Company with lumber for the construction of their railroad from Reedsville to Rowlesburg. In 1906, he purchased the interests of A. K. and L. M. Jenkins, J. V. Gibson and L. W. Cobun, and for six years, thereafter, he and his brother Bert T. Gibson ran the business. In July, 1912, H. T. Lincoln purchased Bert T. Gibson's interest in the business, since which time these two men, probably as well fitted for their respective departments in the work as can be found in the county, are in sole possession of the property. With an up-to-date equipment, and a large acreage to draw from, Gibson Lumber Company giving employment to from fifty to seventy-five men and outputting several million feet annually promises to be a considerable factor in the

manufacture of Preston county's justly celebrated hardwoods for several years to come.

In 1910, Mr. James C. Gibson organized the Preston County Lumber Company on a capital basis of \$100,000, which is one of the important lumber projects in the State. The officers and members of this company are as follows: James C. Gibson, president; Julius K. Monroe, vice-president; E. M. Lantz, secretary and treasurer; W. H. Post, Sanford Watson, J. R. McMillen, Bert T. Gibson, W. T. Downs, C. A. Craig, R. W. Caddel and F. E. Parrack. The company owns about 4000 acres of most excellent timber lands on Sandy Creek and Cheat River, which will give large assets to the company in the lumber market for years to come.

On September 14, 1904, Mr. Gibson was married to Miss Lula Watson, and to this union were born Mary Catherine, October 17, 1906; Cramer, December 29, 1908; Virginia Bess, June 14, 1911, and James Clifford, April 3, 1913. The residence property was built at Masontown in 1906.

Mr. Gibson is a member and an official of the Methodist Church at Masontown; is an active church worker, and supports that religious organization handsomely.

THOMAS WATSON FAMILY.

In 1790, William Watson came from Eastern Virginia and settled near what is now known as Masontown, Preston county, having patented 300 acres of land. His wife was Elizabeth Patton. His children were: John, David, Jacob, Nancy, Mary, Jane, and William. William was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Thomas Watson, a son of William, was born May 7, 1815, and lived all his life on a portion of the 300 acres patented by his grandfather William.

On Wednesday, November 12, 1844, Thomas Watson and Sabina Anne Cobun were married by the Rev. I. Davis.

Sabina Anne Cobun was a daughter of ——— Cobun and Anna Young, who was a daughter of Isaac and Charity Young, and was born in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1791. She died at the home of Thomas and Sabina Anne Watson, near Masontown, October 13, 1875, at the age of 84 years.

Thomas Watson was justice of the peace in what is now Valley district for several years. He and his wife were Presbyterians and were among the original organizers of the Presbyterian Church in that section. Ministers came from Morgantown, Fairmont and Western Pennsylvania about once a month to preach. The venerable Doctor Fairchild, author of some religious works, often visited them when he came there to preach.

Thomas Watson died April 7, 1887, and his wife died August, 1900. The children born to them were: Sylvanus, born December 4, 1845, died June 24, 1846. John William, born February 28, 1848. Granvil, born April 27, 1849. Almira Ann, born October 15, 1851. Charity Elizabeth, born July 20, 1853. John W. married Nancy Virginia Stuck, a daughter of Mathias F. and Nancy Hays Stuck, at Terra Alta, May 6, 1872, by Rev. D. W. Rogers. Mrs. John W. Watson died March 27, 1911. The children born to them were: Nyra Estella, born July 18, 1873. Clyde Emil, born November 16, 1879. Cecil Lenore, born December 20, 1889. Nyra E. was married to Edward Thornton Hartman, August, 1898, in Kingwood, and resides in Boston, Massachusetts. They have one son, Dallas Watson, born February 7, 1901. Mrs. Hartman graduated at the New England Conservatory of Music in the class of 1906. Clyde Emil married Elizabeth Wisner, a daughter of the late J. Nelson Wisner of Martinsburg, West Virginia. One son, John William, born to them. Clyde E. graduated from the West Virginia University and also came from Johns Hopkins Medical College, and after his graduation accepted a chair in the Medical Department of the West Virginia University. Subsequently he resigned and is now in the practice of his profession in Council, Idaho. Cecile Lenore was married to John Clyde Lewis, September 19, 1907. Two children were born to them: Jean Watson Lewis, born June 24, 1909; Thomas Watson, born September 2, 1912. Granvil Watson married Julia Ann Field, March 9, 1874. To them one daughter was born, Julia Anna, February 22, 1875. His wife died February 27, 1875, and he died March 20, 1877. The daughter married and lives in Pittsburgh, Pa. Almira A. Watson was married to Claude C. Wheeler, May 13, 1874, by the Rev. Dr. Flanagan. They reside in Fairmont, West Virginia. Two children born to this union: Cora M., born May 19, 1875, and Harry, born December 29, 1879. Charity Elizabeth was married to Homer C. Posten. To this union two children were born: Effie M., born September 20, 1881, and Lela Ruth, born May 11, 1894. Effie M. was married to Ulysses W. Arnett, January 5, 1913. They all reside in Fairmont, West Virginia.

The children of Thomas and Sabina Watson received the principal part of their education in the subscription schools, in the log school houses, and the books used were the United States Spelling Book, commonly known as "The Blue Back Speller," the English Reader, Pike's Arithmetic and the Western Calculator. After the free school system was inaugurated better books came into use. John W. attended school one term in Kingwood, in the Old Brick Academy, and one term in Newburg. He was a student in the first Normal School in Fairmont, West Virginia, held in the basement of the Methodist Protestant Church. He taught four terms thereafter. In October, 1870, he engaged with Jones & Glover in what is now known as Terra Alta, as clerk and bookkeeper. He held the office of secretary and president of the Board of Education for Portland district. Was appointed postmaster in said town under Hon. David M. Key, Postmaster General, and was reappointed under Hon. Frank Hatton. He resigned as postmaster in 1884 and accepted the position of manager of seven counties in Virginia for the Singer Manufacturing Company, with headquarters at Charlottesville. Resigned as manager in 1886, and engaged with Baer Sons Grocery Company of Wheeling, West Virginia, and built up a trade in his territory from \$20,000.00 to \$90,000.00 per year. While engaged in that capacity he was elected clerk of the Circuit Court for Preston county and took charge of the office November 23, 1888, and has held same continuously to the present time. He is a candidate for re-election, and if nominated and elected, and lives through the term, will have held the office for over thirty-two years. When a boy, he, with his brother, engaged to "grub" the white thorn sprouts from a large field for "Uncle" Samuel Graham during the long days between corn planting and harvest. The eight-hour system was not then "patented" and farm hands were expected to work all day; the work continued for six days, and the pay was twelve and one-half cents per day—seventy-five cents for the week, and board. He was paid off in what was then known as "Levys." The wearing apparel was principally made at home from the raw material and woven into "Jeans" or "Linsey," and the flax made into linens. The spinning of these products was done on what was known as the "Big" wheel and the "Little" wheel. Later a machine was brought into the neighborhood called "The Spinning Ginny." The "flyers" were mounted on a little four-wheeled carriage running on a track which would run back and forth at the will of the spinner and would stretch out the "rolls" and twist it into yarn. All

these old things have passed away (with perhaps the exception of still having to "grub" the white thorn sprouts) and we are living in a new day; nearly everything is done by machinery, and we are moving in a more rapid way. Put us back to the old way of doing things, and methinks you would not hear any complaints of the "High cost of living."

RAWLEY WATSON.

The Watson family is an old one. Those of Preston county are descendants of William Watson, who came from eastern Virginia in 1790, and patented 300 acres at Masontown. Tradition states that the cabin stood on the "Hartley Green," the name by which the village site was known prior to 1856.

William Watson's son, William, was a soldier in the War of 1812. He was father of the late Thomas Watson, for many years Justice of the Peace and father of John W. Watson, Circuit Clerk at this time. William Watson, Jr., had a son, Rawley, who was born June 5th, 1809, on the old homestead, and died at the home of his son James F. Watson, April 25, 1889. He married Miss Sarah Ann Whip of Loudoun county, Virginia, who bore him nine children, who in order of their ages are: Mrs. William F. Menear, of Kingwood; Sanford, of Valley District; George W., of Kingwood District; Daniel G., of Reedsville, and Mack, of Masontown; Edmund H., who lives in Barbour county; Orval and Mason of Reedsville, and James Flanagan of the Valley.

Rawley Watson is spoken of as a good, kind-hearted, genial and honest man, a good citizen, and was well and most favorably known. He was a member of the Methodist Church. Although often asked to take office he never would accept one. Sanford Watson, a man much like his father, a genial, kind-hearted and honest man, was born on the old homestead farm, April 26, 1841. He was raised a farmer, and although a leading citizen and a very popular man, he would never accept a public office, but confined his attention to farming and stock raising of which he has made a success. He erected a large and commodious barn and other buildings, and deals somewhat extensively in all kinds of blooded stock. His house was built in 1873.

At the breaking out of the Civil War, Mr. Watson responded to the call of his country by enlisting in the Third West Virginia Infantry.

His first service was in the engagement with the Confederates at Philippi, West Virginia. His regiment was then mounted, and thereafter known as the Sixth West Virginia Cavalry. In all he served three years, entering his regiment as Corporal of Company C, and mustered out as Sergeant of the Company.

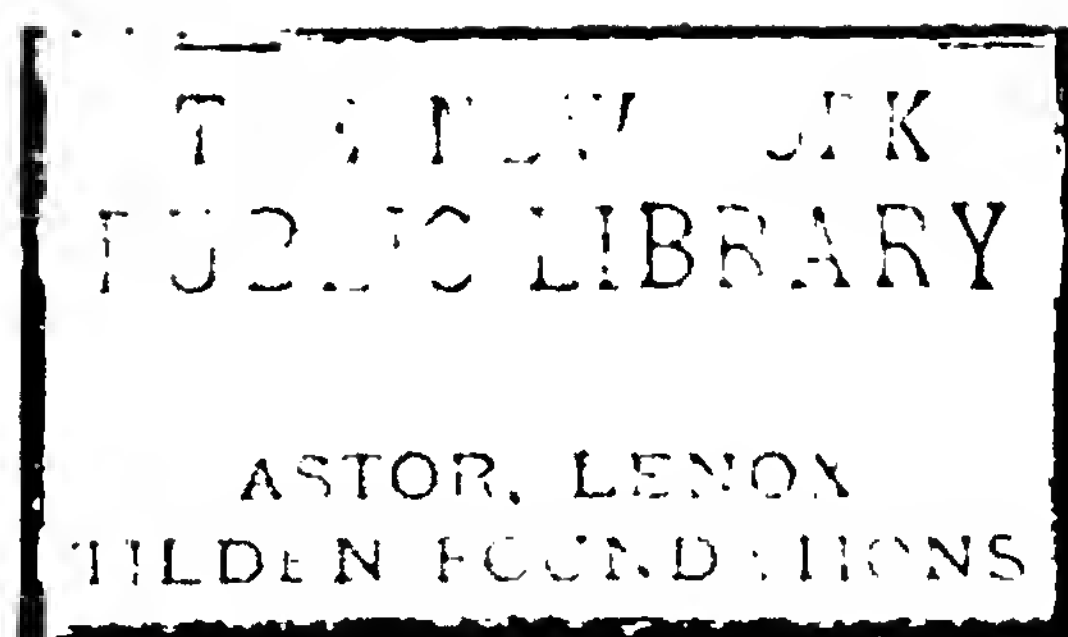
On November 14, 1867, Mr. Watson was united in marriage to Miss Kate Hartley of Masontown. The children of this union were: (1) Lloyd Watson, who was born January 25, 1868, is now employed by the Government as a surveyor in Montana. (2) Callie, born September 10, 1867, married to Robert B. Brown, a carpenter of Masontown. (3) Walter B., a merchant in Masontown, born August, 1871. (4) Ernest, born May 31, 1876. He is a farmer and was married to Jessie Robey and lives on the old homestead. Their children are Glenn and Catherine. (5) Olive, born October 14, 1878. She married Harry Poland, October 2, 1908, and is the mother of two children, Lois and Thurston. (6) Lulu, born December 30, 1880, was married to James C. Gibson, September 14, 1906. Mr. Gibson is a lumber merchant. Their child is named Mary Cramer Virginia Gibson.

THE WILLIAM WATSON FAMILY.

William Scott Watson was born April 11th, 1820, on what has always been known as the old Watson farm, and on which he with a large number of brothers and sisters were reared, (see names of others elsewhere). He was a soldier of the late Civil War, a member of Company K, Third Maryland Regiment. He enlisted in the spring of 1863, and was mustered out on May 27, 1865. On December 12th, 1844, he was united in marriage to Miss Julia McKinney. To this union were born two children, Edwin M. Watson, born June 14th, 1846, and Joseph S. Watson, born March 29th, 1848. Death visited this home first on April 19th, 1849, taking the wife and mother of the above named children. Mr. Watson remained a widower until 1853 when on July 18, of that year he was again united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Huggins, youngest daughter of John and Mary Huggins. She was born July, 1835, and died March 15, 1891. To this union nine children were born as follows: Terresa Ellen, born May 7, 1854, married to Thomas B. Riley of Tunnelton, W. Va.; William A. Watson, born February 4th, 1856, married to Nancy Jane Sinclair, daughter of



DAVID E. WATSON.



Robert and Jane Sinclair, of Sinclair, W. Va. Their children are Dr. Elmer E. Watson, of Albright, W. Va., Ernest W. Watson, Ass't. Cashier of the Tunnelton Bank, Tunnelton, W. Va., Alonzo Bedford, who died at the age of three and one-half years. Sinclair ——— Watson died in infancy. Ila Grace, wife of Dr. W. W. Bucklew, of Fellowsville, W. Va., and William J., associated with his father in the mercantile business at Tunnelton, W. Va.; Clarissa Ione, born March 22nd, 1858, wife of George H. Rodeheaver, of near Lenox, W. Va.; Mary Anne, married (first husband), Daniel Miller (second husband), ———. She was born July 7, 1860. Harriet Melissa, born July 30th, 1862, wife of Ira Travis, of Buckhannon, W. Va. Julietta, born December 16th, 1865, died May 28th, 1872. Ulysses Grant, was born March 29, 1868, married Priscilla Herring of near Herring, W. Va., and a half sister of Geo. A. Herring, of Kingwood, W. Va. David E. Watson, born September 27th, 1870, whose sketch appears elsewhere; James Schnoble, born July 2nd, 1872, died March 3rd, 1910, from injuries received from being struck with a fast train and knocked from the Benwood bridge near Wheeling, W. Va. He was hurled a distance of about fifty feet to the ground, sustaining a fractured skull and internal injuries. He was taken at once to the City Hospital at Wheeling, and all the medical aid possible summoned, but his injuries were considered fatal from the beginning and he died in a few days, being unconscious most all of the time. He had been in the employ of the B. & O. R. R. Co., for a number of years and had worked himself up to a good position, being foreman of a carpenter crew. While yet a very young man, he had been given charge of some very difficult jobs in which he at all times proved himself equal to the task. He was held in high esteem not only by the officials of the Baltimore & Ohio Company, but by every man that worked under him, the latter coming in a body from Wheeling to Masontown, to attend his funeral.

DAVID ELLSWORTH WATSON.

The subject of this sketch, merchant and former postmaster of Tunnelton, W. Va., is a descendant of one of the oldest families of Preston county. He was born September 27th, 1870, in a one room old fashioned round log cabin on what has been generally known as the old Barker farm, back on the hills of the old "Winding Cheat,"

in Valley district. His parents moved from here when he was about two years old, to a small farm near the North Union School house. Here they lived in an up-to-date hewed log house, having one large room below and a half-story above. The only means of reaching what was then called the loft was by climbing the old style straight ladder. It was here that the large family of children slept on their beds of straw.

Early in life the subject of this sketch had become ambitious for an education and preparation for business; and many and fanciful were his plans for a future life in the business world. But because of the fact that his parents were very poor and by the time that the younger children of the family had reached the age that they should have been in school the father and mother were both failing in health with the rapid advance of age, consequently he was deprived of at least a common school education.

But such misfortunes as those do not necessarily need to be an absolute barrier in the way of any young man gaining success. So very early in life we find this young man availing himself of every opportunity of learning everything possible in regard to the mercantile business, first by doing chores of whatever kind he could get to do for the proprietor of the little country store near where his father then lived, and where George A. Herring, now one of the leading merchants of Kingwood, W. Va., first permitted him to stand behind the counter in his little store at Herring. Here he tore calico and weighed sugar, and was a mighty proud lad indeed.

In the year 1888, he was employed as clerk by his brother, William A. Watson, (now of Tunnelton,) but who then lived at and conducted an extensive mercantile business at Fellowsville, W. Va. He remained in the employ of his brother for five years, where with the help of him and the actual experience that he got, he was able to procure a pretty thorough knowledge of the mercantile business.

In the spring of 1894, he went to Indiana, where he worked on a farm during that summer. In the fall of that same year he went to Illinois, first working on a farm, later securing a clerkship in the store of J. P. Wolford, of Galton, Ill. He remained here and in possession of this job until the spring of 1899, when he returned to his native State. On September 27th, of that same year he was united in marriage to Mattie Frances Hanway, daughter of S. H. and Elizabeth (Poulson) Hanway of near Evansville, W. Va. Immediately after their marriage

(omitting the honeymoon trip) they took up their residence in Tunnelton, and as Mr. Watson now jokingly puts it, with two hundred dollars borrowed money and his newly wedded wife he made his first personal business venture. Beginning as he did at that time without any money of his own, and in the midst of strong opposition, it was necessary for him to keep everlastingly at it, and by so doing he has made his mark in the business world, and while not yet having reached the height of his ambition he certainly deserves great credit for the advancement he has made. However, he modestly admits that he should not take upon himself all of the credit for their success for he attributes a great deal of their success to the help rendered by his splendid wife, who has not only been as energetic, but always as willing to make personal sacrifice when necessary (and which has been quite often) in order to help tide over a season of hard times or financial losses that have come quite often during the fifteen years of their married life. Aside from the two stores that he now owns in Tunnelton, Mr. Watson has also accumulated considerable real estate in Tunnelton, and elsewhere in the county, as well as being interested in several banks.

In 1910 Mr. Watson was appointed postmaster at Tunnelton, serving a term of four years. For a number of years he has been very active in politics, but he has never asked for any political office at the hands of the people, being satisfied to work for his friends without any promise of recompense, and while he enjoys to the fullest extent a hard political scrap he has always adhered to the rule that politics should be kept as clean as your individual business, hence those to whom he was opposed, as well as those for whom he might be working, always knew just where he stood at all times.

It has been his one desire, as regarding both business and politics, to build for himself a character rather than a reputation.

DANIEL G. WATSON.

Daniel G. Watson, son of Rawley Watson, and president of the Farmers and Merchants Bank, of Reedsville, was born June 12, 1847, on the old home farm near Masontown. He was educated in the district schools of his native town, also in Morgantown, Kingwood, and subsequently Smithfield, Fayette county, Pa. When fourteen years of age he left Masontown for Morgantown, then a noted seat of learning,

where he spent four years in school and learning the trade of a cabinet maker. When seventeen years of age, he taught school one term, having just come from the old Academy of Kingwood in 1865, and in 1868, he left the Academy of Kingwood in 1865 and in 1868 he left the Academy at Smithfield, Pa., well qualified for the work of a teacher. He taught school thirteen years afterward. Mr. Watson tried hard to enlist in the army at one time, but because of his youth the military authorities refused his services without the consent of his parents, which could not be obtained. As a teacher Mr. Watson made an excellent record, and has subsequently been of great service to the cause of education as a member of the board of education of Valley district for many terms, being now a member—because of that long experience in practical school work.

Mr. Watson was married May 24, 1877, to Emma Ray Fairfax, a family distinguished in the two Virginias. During that same year he began a business career as a merchant in Reedsville. A partnership was formed with his brother, Mason Watson, under the firm name of "Watson Brothers." That continued from 1877 to 1888, when Mr. Watson retired, the store being continued by his brother until his death a few years since.

Before going out of business Mr. Watson purchased what was known as the James Reed farm, at Reedsville. The farm is a large and valuable one, coming up into the corporate limits of the town. In fact his residence, which at the time he purchased the site was a woodland—stands upon one of the main streets of the town, the farm lying to the north. From that time until the present Mr. Watson has been actively engaged in agricultural pursuits, especially interested in breeding and raising blooded stock. Pole-Angus cattle, Poland China swine, brown Leghorn and Plymouth Rock chickens, are some of his specialties.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Watson are as follows: (1) an infant, born March 21, 1878, which did not live; (2) Forest G.; (3) Otis I.; (4) Pearl E.; (5) Rawley F.; (6) Margaret S.; (7) Nina, born May 4, 1892, who died at the age of 2 years.

Mrs. Watson died April 21, 1894, and Mr. Watson has never remarried. He has devoted much of his thought to the education of his children in the local schools, keeping the family together although some of them were very young when his wife died. The old home is

still maintained, and the children, now grown, continue to reside there with their devoted father.

Mr. Watson is of a retiring disposition, and lives a quiet unostentatious life. The Watson family is one of the oldest and best known in that part of the county, and its members have always been held high in the esteem of the people. Mr. Watson is a member of no secret organization, and takes no active part in politics, although he is a staunch republican and a warm supporter of every progressive movement for the good of his town and native county. Besides his membership in the Board of Education, he was one of the promoters and organizers of the Reedsville bank and is its first president. Mr. Watson affiliates with the Presbyterian faith and has been a generous contributor to church building and maintenance for years.

THORNTON TAYLOR.

Thornton Taylor was the eldest son of George W. Taylor, and was born on the old homestead farm on Bull Run October 13, 1851. He was reared a farmer, and given an education in the common schools such as was afforded in that day. He attended school in District No. 1, known as the Friendship School. He remained at home until twenty-five years of age, and virtually took charge of the farm when eleven years old, his father having gone into the army, leaving the cares of the family in his hands.

On March 23, 1876, he married Mary C. Zinn, daughter of W. A. Zinn, generally written A. W. Zinn. In 1879, the young couple moved to the farm where they live now, then a woodland, now a well-cleared piece of land under the highest state of cultivation. The farm was bought in 1874.

Mrs. Taylor's mother was Anna Elizabeth Wright. Her parents located at Harper's Ferry, and when she was about fifteen years of age they moved to Preston county near Reedsville.

The sister to Mrs. Wright's mother died and was buried at sea when the family were on their way to America. Mrs. Taylor's grandfather, Samuel Zinn, died on the old homestead farm near Gladesville, about 1857.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are as follows: (1) Dora Alice, born August 28, 1881; (2) Ici Iona, born April 25, 1883; (3) Homer

Milton, born February 8, 1886. The children have received all the advantages incident to an enlightened community with good schools, and their home is a bright and happy one.

The family is public spirited, are members and active workers in the Presbyterian Church at Reedsville.

MILTON HAROLD TAYLOR.

The history of the Taylor family in Preston county is somewhat legendary. No very definite account can be obtained of this lineage. In descent, however, they are all of English origin.

George Washington, the father of M. Harold Taylor, was born on a farm about six miles northeast of Morgantown, two miles north of a place on Deckers Creek called Dellslow. Twenty years afterward he was married near Reedsville to Eliza Jane, oldest daughter of John and Catherine (Robinson) Emerson. Mr. Emerson was of English descent, and a well to do farmer. The Robinsons were of German extraction. The grandparents of this couple were emigrants from England and Germany, respectively. His mother, Eliza Jane Emerson, was born on Cheat River at what was then known as Jackson's Works, about eight miles north of Morgantown. To this union nine children were born. Thornton, the eldest, was born October 13, 1851; Marcellus, 1853; Albert, 1855; Clayton, 1857; Cyrena Jane and Ami—twins, in 1859; Mack, in 1862; Melverna, in 1866, and Milton Harold, October 7, 1869.

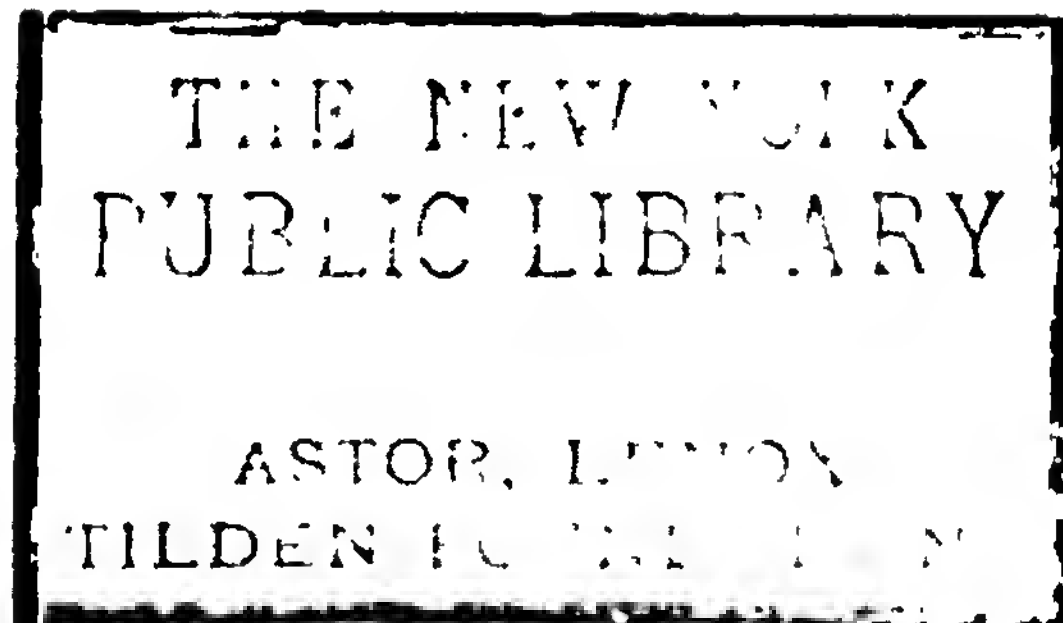
Milton Harold Taylor first saw the light of day in the old Taylor homestead four miles east of Masontown. Here he grew up and received practical instruction in the rudiments of a farmer's avocation, and here too he became established on lines of rectitude and honesty in the business and social world for the life to follow.

Not satisfied with the attainments of a common school education, at the age of thirty-three, and after becoming the father of four children, Mr. Taylor sacrificed business and other relations, for the time being, and entered the University of West Virginia at Morgantown, and pursued a course of study covering a period of three years, which very much better equipped him for the duties and obligations of a leader among the farmers, which he afterwards became.

In 1893, he located on a fifty-acre farm two miles southwest of



· M. HAROLD TAYLOR.



Masontown. In 1895, two years later, he purchased another farm, and in 1901, moved to the Simon Martin farm, half a mile north of Masontown, but moved again in April, 1903, to a farm on the Ice's Ferry and Tunnelton Pike road half a mile south of Masontown, which he had purchased from Samuel B. Kirk. This farm was settled about 1776, being one of the first in this part of the country.

Mr. Taylor had little time or inclination to seek political favors, nevertheless, he has been called into public service to some extent. In 1903, being a staunch Republican, he was made Notary Public, and in 1908, elected Justice of the Peace, and in 1912 was elected to the more important position as a member of the Preston County Republican Committee for a term of four years. A position at this time of vast importance to the party.

Socially, Mr. Taylor stands high as a fraternity man. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has held office from Inner Guard to Noble Grand in Preston Lodge No. 143. He was the youngest Past Grand representing a Subordinate Lodge at the session of the Grand Lodge that met at the dedication of the Odd Fellow Temple at Morgantown in 1894. He also filled the highest office in the Colfax Encampment, when representing the Masontown Encampment at Wheeling in 1909. He has been honored with high positions in the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and as a Knight of Pythias. He is also an active member of the Masonic fraternity at Kingwood, which he joined in 1910, at Kingwood, West Virginia.

In 1898, Mr. Taylor became an active member of the Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, one of the most powerful agricultural societies in existence. He represented Valley Grange No. 359, at a special session called at Buffalo, West Virginia, in 1900 to consider tax reforms in West Virginia, and was one of a committee of five to draft resolutions and recommendations to be submitted to the legislature at the next session. As one of the members of that committee, he enjoyed the confidence of such men as Prof. T. C. Atkinson, Dean of the College of Agriculture, of the State University; Dr. James H. Stewart, Director of Agricultural Experiment Station, and others, and many of their recommendations became embodied in legislative enactments.

At the National Grange, Lansing, Michigan, held in 1902, Mr. Taylor received the decoration of the degree of Ceres, or the Goddess of Grains, called the Seventh Degree. He was steward of the West Virginia State Grange four years, and served by appointment as its Deputy Master, several years. He also organized many subordinate Granges in different

parts of the State. In this work it occurred to Mr. Taylor, that farm insurance property belonged to the Granges, and in materializing that idea, helped to organize the Grange Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and was the first secretary for several years, a company which saved the farmers of West Virginia many thousands of dollars. He is vice-president of the company at the present time.

Mr. Taylor is a member of the following associations in West Virginia: State Poultry; State Live Stock; State Sheep Breeders' and Wool Growers; State Horticultural; State Forestry, and the State Dairy, and has held offices in nearly all of these associations. He has also represented several of these associations as a public lecturer. He was employed by the State Board of Agriculture to lecture before the farmers' institutes of the State for several years, and in 1911, by appointment from Governor Glasscock, he represented, with others, the State at a session of the Farmers' National Congress, held at Columbus, Ohio, where he was chosen as one of the vice-presidents of the said congress, and which position he now holds, as a representative of West Virginia, and is at this time President of the West Virginia Branch of the above congress.

Mr. Taylor was one of the organizers, also, of the Masontown Bank. He is a member of the Masontown Board of Trade; a director of the Masontown Telephone Company; and is with his family an active member of the Oak Grove Presbyterian Church.

January 25, 1893, Mr. Taylor was married to Anna Belle Martin. She was a daughter of Simon R. and Sarah A., descendants of one of the oldest settlers in Preston county. Mrs. Taylor was born at Clifton Mills, June, 1869.

Mr. Martin was a soldier in the Third Regiment of the State of Maryland, and served in the Civil War three years. He was captured by the Confederate forces at Harper's Ferry and made a prisoner of war, at one time.

Children born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin are as follows: Howard, Mintie, Victoria, Anna Belle, Granville Ross, Sabina Jane, Otis Judson, and Atlanta Laura.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are: Ferris Adair, born October 10, 1895; Lynn Arden, born October 1, 1896; James Otis, born March 1, 1898; Mabel Ruth, born April 26, 1902; John Martin. Washington, born July 14, 1905; Dorthea Alice, born June 3, 1912.

GILBERT CLINTON CUPPETT.

The Cuppett family of Preston county are descended largely from Jacob Cuppett, who died in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, near Johnstown, Pennsylvania. His children were: Zalmon, Thomas, George, Jefferson and Margaret. Jefferson Cuppett, born March 18, 1832, married Margaret Wolfe, September 17, 1857. She was born December 30, 1836, died one year after her husband did, which was in 1895. His death occurred in 1894. He was a farmer, and lived near Bruceton Mills. Their children were Virginia Ellen, born July 22, 1858; Dora Melissa, June 15, 1860; Parson Brownlow, March 18, 1862; Commodore Wellington, August 2, 1863; Benjamin Franklin, February 2, 1866; Zura Alice, January 27, 1868, she and Laura Belle being twins; Rufus, March 8, 1870; Gilbert Clinton, February 7, 1872; Orville Dayton, July 11, 1874; Letitia Victoria, July 11, 1877; Wilbur Smith, August 21, 1881.

Gilbert C. Cuppett was reared on a farm, and worked his way up to his present creditable position in life. He continued on the farm until after his marriage, and then purchased the stock of goods Charles Spindler had in the undertaking business, and from that time has been the principal undertaker in this part of Preston county. His wife, Miss Josephine Hyde Kimberly, daughter of William and Elizabeth Harvey Kimberly, having been raised up in an undertaking establishment as it were, has been of great service to him in that business. She was born October 16, 1872, and was married to Mr. Cuppett October 19, 1898. Her grandmother, on her mother's side, was Debora Forman. Her grandfather, George Kimberly, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He married Katie Tumbelson, and, in 1787, settled in Maryland. Their children were: Hannah Stewart, Rebecca Miles, Susan Kelly, Caroline, John J., William, Bayard P., and Fuller.

William, the father of Mrs. Cuppett, married, first, Malinda Carroll, by whom he had six children, all dead now but two: Jane Elizabeth and Helen, both of whom are living at Beaver Falls. By his second wife, Elizabeth Harvey, daughter of James and Deborah Harvey, of Farmington, Pennsylvania, he had: (1) Warland, born November 15, 1860; (2) Alva, who died in infancy; (3) Maude, born July 10, 1879, and (4) Josephine. Mrs. Kimberly was a teacher and glove maker. Mr. Harvey was a wool-carder and had a mill near Farmington, learned his trade as a carpenter and undertaker in Uniontown, and followed that both before and after he came to Brandonville.

On her mother's side Mrs. Cuppett is a descendant of Robert Forman. Samuel Forman, born in 1775, and Isaac Forman, born March 11, 1774, erected the oldest house in the county now standing, one mile east of Bruceton. (See Chorpenning Sketch.)

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Cuppett are: Darlton Alonzo, born October 2, 1899; Harrell Iden, born September 13, 1905; Dorothy Marguerite, born October 14, 1908.

Mr. Cuppett is a member of the Odd Fellows of high degree, also a member of the Woodmen of America. Mrs. Cuppett is also a member of that same order, now having obtained the highest position given in the Rebecca Lodge.

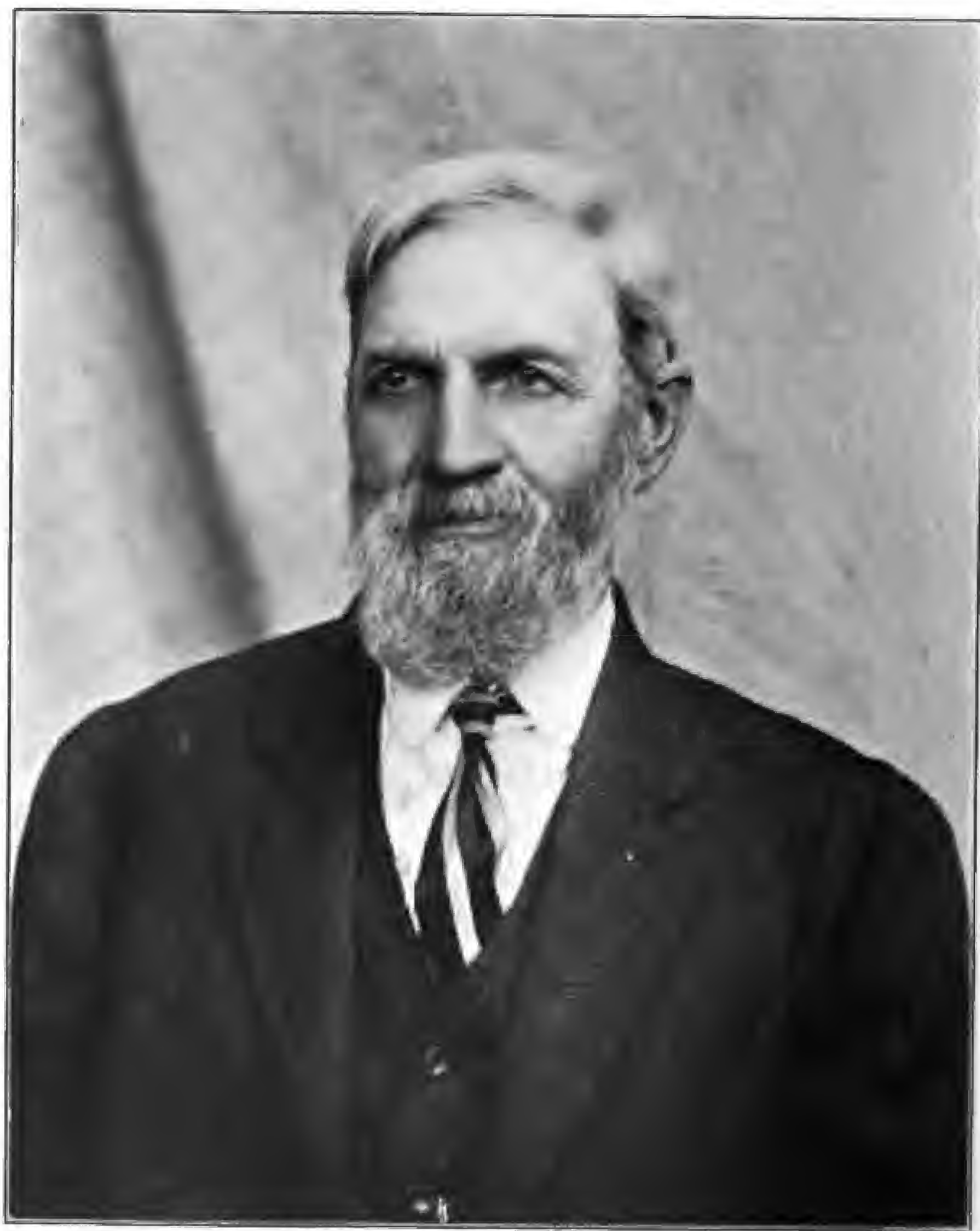
EDWARD ELLSWORTH CUPPETT.

The Cuppett family are of German descent. Many of them of Preston county are descendants of Jacob Cuppett, who died in Bedford County, Pennsylvania. Edward Ellsworth Cuppett, son of Alpheus and Elizabeth Ann Cuppett was born at Glade Farms, Preston County, on January 29, 1863. He received a common school education, was reared on the farm and was always a farmer, as his father was before him. He has always been a progressive citizen and a very public-spirited one, but never a candidate for public office. Aside from one year spent in the West and five years in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, he has lived all his life in Preston, and it has been a strenuous one both as a farmer and as a citizen of both county and State. As a close reader and a careful observer, his opinions have obtained particularly as an enthusiastic defender of farmers' rights. As a student of agricultural affairs, he first saw the need of insurance for farmers, and he was the first in organizing "The Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company," of Preston County. For many years also he was president of the Farmers' Local Organization of Grant District. This place of trust he resigned in November. He still owns land, farms for a living and has large interests in other real estate.

Mr. Cuppett has five brothers: M. H.; C. A.; A. R.; C. H.; and D. E., all living. His sisters are Amanda, who died in infancy; Mary C., wife of R. P. Augustine; Ella S., wife of C. H. Bird, and Silva, who died at the age of twenty-one.



E. E. CUPPETT



JACOB P. BARNES.

Mr. Cuppett married Zadie Beerbower at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, June 28, 1890. She is the daughter of Harry and Diana Beerbower, and was born at Glade Farms, May 2, 1868. She has two brothers, Silas and William W. The children of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Cuppett are Nellie Mabel, born April 6, 1891. She is a teacher in the public schools. Mary and Edith, twins, born September 13, 1892. Mary is a teacher in the public schools also; and Fred Russell, who was born January 23, 1897.

Mr. Cuppett is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a charter member of Bruceton Lodge, I. O. O. F., and past master of Pleasant's Grange.

JACOB P. BARNES.

A great number of Preston county residents came from Fayette county, Pennsylvania. Among these was Jacob P. Barnes, a merchant of Brandonville, who was born July 21, 1842, two miles north of Somerfield, in the farm house now owned and occupied by Mrs. Noah Lancaster and her heirs. His grandfather, Peter Barnes, was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1772. He came to America with his parents in 1779. They located in the wilds of Pennsylvania, in what is now Bedford county, where Peter grew up to manhood, then went to Somerset county where he met and married Elizabeth Burger and settled there. Elizabeth Burger was of an old, prominent family of German ancestry. Her father, mother and brothers moved from Somerset county, Pennsylvania, to Ohio, and settled in Holmes, Tuscarawas and Coshocton counties, and were among the first settlers of that country. Here their descendants have been holding annual reunions for many years that are largely attended by relatives scattered over many states.

Eleven children were born to Peter and Elizabeth Barnes: Barbara, Elizabeth, Peter, John, Jacob, David, Christopher, Mary, Catherine, Diana and Sarah. Peter Barnes went to the state of Indiana and never married. Daniel married and located near Brownsville, Pennsylvania. Barbara married A. J. Stanton and settled in Pennsylvania. Sarah married Allen Spear and settled in Pennsylvania also. Christopher married and settled in Ohio. Diana remained single. Jacob went west when the western country was first being settled and was never heard from. Catherine remained unmarried.

John Barnes, father of J. P. Barnes, was born October 16, 1803, in Berlin, Somerset county, Pennsylvania. When he was a boy there were no free schools. They had what they called subscription schools, where each pupil had to pay fifty or seventy-five cents per month tuition, and, because the country was sparsely settled, they had to go long distances to school. With so many disadvantages, John Barnes, nevertheless, acquired a fair education for that day. By trade he was a carpenter and cabinetmaker.

On December 28, 1828, John Barnes married Nancy Ann Cook, a daughter of Jacob Cook of Wellersbury, Pennsylvania, where he was born August 19, 1803. Her father was of German and English extraction and one of the pioneers of that region, and a prominent business man. He had two sons, Jacob and George, and one daughter, Nancy Ann.

After marriage, John Barnes located in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, where he lived, farming and plying his trade until the death of his wife, February 9, 1889. Of this union eight children were born: (1) Angeline, October 25, 1829; (2) Cintha, May 31, 1832; (3) Anne, May 16, 1834; (4) William Jasper, December 25, 1836; (5) John Andrew, August 8, 1838; (6) Nancy Jane, April 29, 1840; (7) Jacob Peter, June 21, 1842; (8) Mary Elizabeth, January 21, 1846. Cintha, John, Andrew and Anne died in infancy. The father lived nearly ninety-four years and was able to walk without the use of a cane until his last illness and death, which occurred February 16, 1897. He was a Democrat all of his life and voted at every Presidential election from 1824 to 1896. He and his wife were devoted members of the M. E. Church from their youngest days until their death.

Jacob Peter Barnes, the seventh child of John Barnes, was reared on the farm and attended the country schools until he was eighteen years old. By this time he had acquired sufficient education to teach, but on account of his youthfulness he failed to acquire a school until three years later, when he was employed by the school board of H. Clay Township to teach the Flanigan School, near Confluence, Pennsylvania, which he taught successfully. The better to fit himself for a teacher, he attended the Normal School at Centerville, Pennsylvania. Later, while visiting relatives in Ohio, he became interested in the superior advantages offered there and entered the high school in Millersburg, taking two terms. He taught two terms in that state, one in Coshocton and the other in Farmerstown. He then returned to Pennsylvania

and taught his home school one term, then came to Preston county and taught two terms. Here he met Sarah Ann Guthrie, a daughter of James Guthrie, and married her August 27, 1868. She was born February 21, 1847. In 1869, he bought the Prospect Hill farm, where he lived when a boy. Here he managed the farm, working on it during the summer and teaching in the winter for eight consecutive years. On January 30, 1880, his wife died, leaving him the care of six small children, for whom he did the best he could until June 17, 1880, when he married Amanda Jane Harshbarger, a school teacher, born June 9, 1860. She was the daughter of David K. Harshbarger, who was born December 27, 1825, and came from Mt. Solon in the Valley of Virginia to Preston county, where he settled near Brandonville.

After farming Prospect Hill Farm for fifteen years, Mr. Barnes sold it in the spring of 1884, and bought the William Hagans farm near Bruceton Mills, where he lived twelve years. He sold this farm to B. F. Huggins, and in February, 1896, bought the Hagans property in Brandonville, consisting of the stone dwelling and brick store building, and later has purchased other land and property in connection with this, where he still resides as a farmer and merchant. The dwelling furnishes hotel accommodations.

Six children were born of Mr. Barnes' first marriage, and five of his second marriage, namely: (1) Lillie Irene, born June 5, 1869, married Baltus DeWitt, a jeweler of Terra Alta. They had one child, Lillian, now dead. The father is dead also. (2) Virginia Barbara, born February 12, 1871, married William A. Thornton, superintendent of DuQuesne Steel Works, and resides at DuQuesne, Pennsylvania. They have two children: Raymond and Helen. (3) James Quinter, born May 7, 1873, a jeweler. He married Laura Cole, and resides at DuQuesne also. (4) William Harrison, born May 2, 1875. He is a cashier of a bank in Pittsburg, and is unmarried. (5) John Jacob, born October 22, 1877, married Mattie Mosser, is a merchant at Clifton Mills and has two children, Ralph and Edith. (6) Sarah Alice, born January 23, 1880, is a teacher, is unmarried and resides at Bruceton Mills.

Mr. Barnes' children by his second marriage are as follows: (1) Vida, born March 27, 1881, married David Earl Cuppett, attorney at law, and resides at Thomas, West Virginia. They have one child, Reardon Stewart Cotton. (2) Nannie, born December 15, 1882, married Charles E. Burner, mine superintendent, VanVoorhis, Pennsylvania. They have one child, Grant Irwin. (3) Walter Scott, born

June 4, 1886, unmarried. He resides at Braddock, Pennsylvania, and is clerk there in the Braddock Steel Mills. (4) Russel Emerson, born March 15, 1891, unmaarried, and resides at home. (5) Leslie Virgil, born March 3, 1893, unmarried, and resides at home.

Mr. Barnes has taken great interest in the training and educating his children. Nine of the older ones have been school teachers. Five are graduates of the California State Normal, Washington county, Pennsylvania.

CHARLES ARNOLD CRAIG.

Charles Arnold Craig was born December 15, 1865. He was raised on the farm, and when twenty-one years old took a trip through Illinois and Iowa, where he remained two years prospecting. After this he railroaded two years, with headquarters at Newark, Ohio. On his return to West Virginia, he went into the saw mill business near Irona, and eventually entered into a partnership in the manufacturing of lumber with the late M. C. Gibson, and with whom he remained eleven years, doing in the meantime an extensive business. In 1904, this firm closed up their account, since which time Mr. Craig has confined himself to agricultural pursuits, and to those of a man of business affairs generally. He bought the farm where he now lives near Irona of John H. Garner in 1896, and built his residence there in 1902. This was the old Snyder farm bought by him of the Benjamin Miller estate, February 28, 1843. It consists of 234 acres and is one of the most valuable farms in the county. During the year 1911, Mr. Craig sold off this farm, feed, hay and grain totaling \$860.71 and cattle amounting to \$531.00. He deals solely in bred stock, short-horned Durham cattle, Polland China hogs, and sheep of the Shropshire breed.

Aside from interests in farming, Mr. Craig owns and controls much other kind of stock, consisting of shares in banks, of which the National Banks of Kingwood and Masontown are among the number. He is a director, and owns a large share in the Preston County Lumber Company; was a manufacturer and dealer in lumber and mine supplies; has considerable of an interest in the Wholesale Grocery Company at Rowlesburg; in the Kingwood Stogie Factory; enjoys also a considerable holding in the Hill Top Peach Orchard Company



C. A. CRAIG

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at Romney, West Virginia, and besides he is a real estate owner of valuable property in Kingwood. Withal Mr. Craig may be considered one of the most successful self-made men of Preston County.

On September 30, 1891, Mr. Craig was united in marriage to Miss Mary Avice Martin, daughter of W. D. and Mary Elizabeth Martin now living near Irona. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Craig are as follows: (1) Charles W., born September 24, 1892. He graduated with honor, and was president of the Kingwood High School in 1911, also of Elliott Business College, and is now the efficient bookkeeper and manager of the Gibson Company Store at Kane's Creek. He was formerly clerk for the Kingwood Bank, and his advancement to his present important official position, based solely on merit, has been rather remarkable for so young a man. (2) Virgie E., born September 1, 1895, now in Parkersburg, West Virginia, studying music; (3) Ella A., born November 29, 1896; (4) Mabel G., born December 14, 1899; (5) Lulu B., born September 21, 1902; (6) Harold A., born August 8, 1906; (7) Bertus M., born April 12, 1908; (8) and Juanita Louise, born August 16, 1912.

Mr. Craig is a member in high standing in the Knights of Pythias. Is a Past Chancellor and was elected as a representative to the Grand Lodge. He is trustee of the M. E. Church of which he and his family are members also.

RICHARD EDWARD CRAIG.

The engineer of the Big Mallet No. 2417, has worked himself up from a brakeman to his present position, which, like his Mastodonic engine, is an important one.

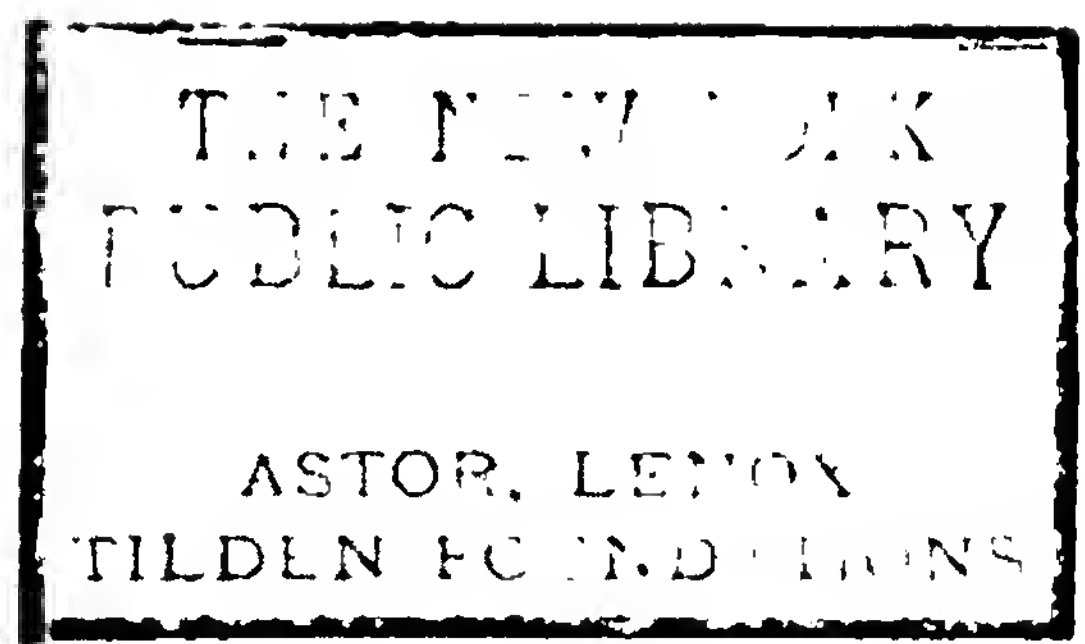
Richard Edward Craig was born July 2, 1873, on a farm one and a half miles west of Kingwood, and lived there tilling the soil and going to the country schools until eighteen years of age. In the meantime, he drove The Company's team in the building of the West Virginia Northern R. R., but at the age above mentioned he went to Pittsburg and became a brakeman on the railroad. He went from there to Cumberland, Maryland. After seven years' service as a brakeman, he was made fireman, and on October 4, 1902, he came to Rowlesburg, where on September 30, 1908, he was promoted to the responsible position he now holds.

July 16, 1895, Mr. Craig was married to Estella Maude Wotring, daughter of William Wotring, Captain Company H. 12th West Virginia Infantry, now of Dayton, Ohio. Captain Wotring enlisted as a private soldier at the beginning of the war, and was promoted from time to time until he reached the Captaincy of his Company. He was born December 15, 1844, married May 17, 1868, to Mrs. Nancy C. DeMoss Harvey, born March 16, 1840. She died August 6, 1900. Their children were, (1) Jerome H., born September, 1869, died of yellow fever in South America; Torbert W., born May 28, 1871, died May 5, 1893; married Orretta Posten, daughter of William L., of Morris Bottom. (3) Roscoe C., born September 28, 1873, and now living in Michigan. He married Jennie E. Emory, September 24, 1873, and now living in Michigan. He married Jennie E. Emory, September 24, 1895. She was born July 12, 1875. (4) Maude Estella, the wife of Richard Edward Craig. Their children are Albridge B., born January 23, 1896; Richard I., born January 5, 1898; Mary C., August 25, 1899.

John Craig came from Ireland in boyhood. He lived first at Cranesville, but in 1848 settled at Morgans Run. His youngest son, Charles Craig, the well known auctioneer, married Miss E. C. Castle, January 9, 1862. She was born September 18, 1840. He was a contractor and a wagon master during the war. Their oldest son John W. Craig, born September 8, 1862, was in the railroading business twenty-five years. (2) James L., born May 9, 1864, is a fine stock grower, and in charge of the home place. (3) Charles A., born December 15, 1865, is also a fine stock grower, and owner of the old Snyder farm, west of Kingwood. (4) Mary A., born March 20, 1867, married to E. W. Thomas, February 25, 1902, had two children. She died August 20, 1905, near Howesville. She was a very large woman and weighed at one time 296 pounds. (5) Amanda E., born May 5, 1868, died March 17, 1873. (6) Thomas D., born March 1, 1870, was a school teacher. He married Cora M. Savage, daughter of H. G. Savage a well to do farmer living near Kingwood. (7) Sarah F., born February 18, 1872, married Mr. M. G. Wilson, July 2, 1894, and is living in Pittsburg. (8) Richard Edward, above mentioned. (9) Francis M., born June 21, 1875, is a large contractor in the cement and concrete business at Steubenville, Ohio, of which he is the first vice-president. The name of the company is The VanMeter Company.. (10) Argansette, born September 5, 1877, is at home in charge of her mother. (11) Bertha, born October 6, 1879, was married to E. W. Bolyard, August 2, 1900.



MARSHALL MORGAN.



(12) Loulee, born May 7, 1882, died February 17, 1883. (13) Nora E., born April 14, 1885, married to E. W. Fiser, June 4, 1904, lives at Keyser, West Virginia.

Mr. Richard E. Craig purchased his beautiful home in Rowlesburg, in 1907. He has an interesting little family, and has left them a twenty-five hundred dollar insurance legacy from a policy he holds in the Baltimore & Ohio Relief Department, and \$15,000 in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

MARSHALL MORGAN.

This family is traceable to both Celtic and Welch origins—See sketches elsewhere—William Morgan, one of the pioneers of this family in Preston County, settled on Dunkard bottom and became the owner of a large tract of land there. He married Margaret Funk. Five sons and five daughters were born to this union. His sons were: (1) James, who moved to Missouri at the close of the Civil War; (2) John, who moved to Texas; (3) William, now living in Ohio; (4) George, the youngest son of the family, died at home. The daughters were: (5) Malinda, now Mrs. John Herndon; (6) Hannah, who married Jesse Ashby; (7) Betsy, who married John Lawer. They live in Maryland; Jemima, who married John Shaffer and lives in Barbour County, and Harriet, the wife of Joseph Hartley.

(9) David Morgan, son of William, born November, 1822, married Mary Albright, daughter of David and Susanna (Miller) Albright. She was born October 15, 1834, and died July 28, 1868. See sketch of Albright family.

Their children were: (1) Patrick M., born January 16, 1874. He lived in Missouri, then moved to Texas. He married Ensbe McCollum; (2) Margaret S., born January 9, 1849; (3) Harriet A., born December 28, 1851; (4) Marshall, born October 1, 1852; (5) Joseph, born September 14, 1854.

David Morgan's second wife was named Mary A. Morgan. She died January 25, 1873, at the age of thirty-six years. The children by this marriage were: (1) an infant that died December 4, 1871; (2) daughter, Mary A., who died March 24, 1873.

The third wife of David Morgan was Sarah N. Marsden. No issue. David Morgan died June 24, 1898, at the age of seventy-five years.

The present home of the Marsden family was the old homestead where David Albright and subsequently where David Morgan, his son-in-law, lived. A large tract of land belonged to the family, fifty acres of which, now the farm of Marshall Morgan, being a part of the original farm. The old mill just above the residence, and operated until recently, was one of the historic landmarks of this part of Preston county. It was erected by David Albright, and run by the Albrights and Morgans seventy-five years in all. The brick house was built in 1861.

Mr. Marshall Morgan has been a life-long resident in the vicinity of Albright, with the exception of two years spent in Missouri. He was reared on the old homestead farm and attended school at Albright. His education embraced the curriculum of the common school branches. He has been a close student of the current events of the day, and is a well-informed man.

October 3, 1878, Mr. Morgan married Ruth E. Smith, and in 1879 he built his present residence. Mrs. Morgan was the daughter of Jacob and Catherine Smith, and was born September 2, 1852. Her mother died August 31st, ———, aged seventy years, and was the mother of five children. (1) Mrs. M. L. Crane, deceased; (2) Mrs. Joseph Welch of Terra Alta; (3) Mrs. C. H. Trembly; (4) Mrs. M. Morgan; (5) Mrs. C. W. Forman. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Morgan are as follows: Bruce W., October 6, 1879; David S., November 9, 1880; Marshall Blaine, July 5, 1884; Carr E., August 12, 1888; Frank Curtis, April 20, 1894, died September 2, 1895; William O., June 1, 1899.

Mr. Bruce Morgan married Pearl, daughter of Charles Stone, on ———, and has one child, Charles Marshall. David Scott, married Isa Whetsell. She was the daughter of Buckner Whetsell. They have one child, David Scott, Jr. Marshall Blaine married Anna, daughter of James Menefee. They are the parents of three children: James Marshall, John, Wesley and Geraldine.

RICHARD M. ARTHUR.

Among the prominent citizens and larger farmers of West Virginia is Richard M. Arthur, of Arthurdale, Reedsville, this county. His spacious and palatial residence occupies a beautiful eminence,



RICHARD ARTHUR.

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centrally located amidst his broad domain of nearly 1500 acres, and commands expansive and magnificent views for miles around. It is an imposing building and suggests the ancestral halls of great landed estates so popular in former times.

Richard M. Arthur is of Irish descent and is a son of John Newton and Mary Arthur of County ———, near Dublin, Ireland. Mr. John N. Arthur and his wife emigrated to America in ———, and settled at Mt. Savage, near Cumberland, Allegany county, Maryland. He was shortly after followed by his mother, his brothers, James and Edward, also his sisters, Elizabeth and Mary, who afterwards married, respectively, John Baker and James Burke, of Pittsburgh. Each of the sisters reared families, but his brother, James (employed nearly his whole life in the American Iron and Steel Works, Pittsburgh), remained a bachelor, while Edward joined the Union forces in the Rebellion and his subsequent whereabouts was never ascertained.

John Newton Arthur, Richard's father, was a cultured, educated gentleman of exceptional ability and high character. On settling in Mt. Savage, John N. Arthur took up railroading and was a passenger conductor for several years on the ——— railroad. Removing to Pittsburgh in 1860, and becoming a conspicuous figure in the construction and early operation of the old Pitts and Connellsville division of the B. & O. R. R., as General Dispatcher of the road (Corresponding to Master of Transportation, in modern railroad terms), he served a long career of usefulness and honor. Under his tutelage several of the highest railroad officials, since directing some of the greatest railroad systems of the United States, received their first lessons. Among these may be mentioned, J. O. Hughart, senior and junior, consecutive Presidents of the Grand Rapids and allied systems, and J. B. Yohe, the present General Manager of the P. & L. Erie or Pittsburgh Division of the New York Central (Vanderbilt) Lines.

Mr. Arthur was six feet and one inch in stature, weighed over 200 pounds, was genial and courtly in manner and of distinguished personality. For these qualities and his thorough-going railroad capacity, J. N. A., (as he was designated by railroad officialdom and the public as well), was well known and respected by everybody throughout the length of his division.

He died in 1883 at his home, 24th Street, South Side, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and was buried in the family plot. Mary Arthur, wife of John N. Arthur, was a daughter of ——— and ——— McNulty,

and was from ————. She had two brothers and five sisters. Of her brothers, who likewise came to Maryland, James was a railroad conductor for many years and later went into the brewery business at Mount Savage. In ———— he removed to Pittsburgh, where he established a coal yard on the South Side. He later went with his family to New York City, and after a few years removed to Denver, Colo., where he (and son, Thomas) became active and prominent in business and political affairs, until his death in ————. He left a large family, who are widely scattered, some living in New York, St. Louis, Denver and San Francisco. Thomas, the other brother, took the gold fever and went to California in ————. Returning he soon after settled at Pittsburgh and later went to McKeesport, Pennsylvania. Taking the gold fever again, he went to Alaska in 18——, at the age of 63, but soon returned to McKeesport, where he still lives. He has one daughter, Annie, living in Pittsburgh.

Mrs. John N. Arthur had five sisters: Bridget (Mrs. Gordon), who died at McKeesport in ————, aged ———— years; Anna (Mrs. Edw. Donahue) of Frostburg, Md., still hale and hearty at the age of ———— years; Catherine (Mrs. Bulger) becoming a widow, she later married John Burns, and Margaret (Mrs. Lanagan), both of Pittsburgh, now deceased, and Lydia, unmarried, living at Pittsburgh. She was a woman of gentleness, refinement and devotion to the duties and responsibilities within the scope of her family and religious circles. She died in the Arthur homestead 1876, on the South Side, surrounded by her entire family of nine sons and two daughters. The children of this happy union all reached maturity before a single death among them was recorded. Thos. F., was born ————; Edw. L., ————; Jas. F., ————; Wm. A., ————; John P., ————; Margaret, ———— Richard M., ————; Jos. H., ————; with the exception of the three older brothers of the family, all are alive today, and residing at Pittsburgh, except John P., living at Marion, Indiana; Jos. H., Manager Swisher Theatre, Morgantown, West Virginia, and Richard M., the subject of this sketch, was born as stated, in Mt. Savage, Maryland in 1856, but removed with his parents to Pittsburgh when only 3 years of age. He attended the Humboldt school there until 17 years of age, when he learned iron moulding at Jones & Laughlins', which business he followed several years.

He entered the hotel business in 1890, and erected an elegant modern brick hotel in Pittsburgh, South Side. The hotel contains 50 rooms with every up-to-date appointment, including its own electric

light plant, latest heating system, artesian well, etc. After 10 years of success, he removed to Roscoe, Washington County, Pa., where he again erected a fine modern hotel and again met with success, due the genial, obliging and attentive landlord. While here, through corresponding with Hon. Wm. G. Brown, of Kingwood, he purchased the old historic Colonel John Fairfax estate, of 640 acres, near Reedsville, Valley District, this (Preston) county, West Virginia. To this he has since added several farms, acquiring both surface and coal, until his holdings now aggregate ——— acres. He erected thereon a costly mansion home of 23 rooms, which, at an altitude of 1800 feet, overlooks a large expanse of country noted for its richness and beauty. He soon added a large stock farm with capacity for a hundred head of stock and one hundred and thirty tons of hay. Other buildings, equipments and general improvements rapidly followed.

Mr. Arthur is a skilful and enthusiastic agriculturist and his pasture fields are filled with blooded stock of every kind: horses of the Bourbon Wilkes breed; Jersey cows for domestic use and mercantile purposes; white chickens of choice Irish breeds, and game cocks from Japan, worth \$75.00 a pair are found in his barn yard.

In the year 1911, Mr. Arthur raised on his farm 4200 bushels of buckwheat; 1950 bushels of oats; 2600 bushels of corn; 1800 bushels of potatoes and he stored away 120 barrels of cider in his cellars.

April 22, 1879, Mr. Arthur married Mary C. Schmitt, a charming and accomplished daughter of Stephen and Gertrude Schmitt, of Pittsburgh. Her father came to this country from the French Alsace-Lorraine (now belonging to Germany), and located in Evansville, Indiana, where Mrs. Arthur was born in 1860. When three years of age, the parents moved to Pittsburgh, where the father died in 1886. Mr. Schmitt, a highly educated gentleman, a product of European university training, was a musician and professional organist and schoolmaster. His father and grandfather before him were likewise schoolmasters in the old country. Mrs. Arthur's mother, Gertrude, is still living and makes her home at Arthurdale, when not visiting her other children in Pittsburgh.

Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur, Theodore J., the first gift to the parents, was born January 27, 1881. He was educated, graduating at California Normal College, Pennsylvania. He later took a course at the State University of West Virginia, at Morgantown. During the past ten years he has been private secretary to E. M. Grant, the well known capitalist of this State. He is also secretary

of the Building and Loan Association of Morgantown; he is also Exalted Ruler of B. P. O. E., of Morgantown, West Virginia, and is identified with other important enterprises of that city. The daughter, Gertrude, now the wife of Earl J. Dixon, Cashier of the Masontown Bank, was born in Pittsburgh, May 5, 1885. She was educated at Seton Hill Academy, Greensburg, Pennsylvania, and married November 22, 1911. Mr. Arthur is an energetic, public-spirited and enterprising citizen and his advent into West Virginia and the establishment of Arthurdale has had a salutary and inspiring effect and influence for progress and general uplift in the community and State.

COLONEL CARLETON CUSTER PIERCE.

The Pierce family are Irish in descent. Their paternal ancestor was an Orangeman, and was exiled from his native land. He came to America and settled in Delaware.

Colonel Carleton Custer Pierce was born in Rowlesburg October 19th, 1877. He is the son of John F. and Amanda E. Pierce, who at this time reside in Rowlesburg, as well as two brothers, Frank R. Pierce and John A. L. Pierce. A sister, Edna Pierce, died in infancy.

John F. Pierce was a son of Jefferson Pierce, who died April 23rd, 1863, while serving as a member of Company E, 11th West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. He was a grandson of Samuel Pierce, a Revolutionary soldier, who at the close of that war came to Preston county about 1782, from Delaware, leaving many descendants some of whom remained in this and Monongalia Counties and some went to Tennessee, to Wood County and elsewhere. John F. Pierce was born in Wood County, the home farm being some fifteen miles above Parkersburg on the Little Kanawha River.

Jefferson Pierce, brother of Wesley Pierce, married Ellen Elizabeth Custer, who was a sister of Emmanuel Custer, the father of the noted cavalry leader and Indian fighter, Gen. George A. Custer. The children of this marriage, in addition to John F., were Mary E., and James L., the latter having been killed in a railway accident near Rockwood, Pennsylvania, while serving as a railway mail clerk. John F. Pierce came to Rowlesburg about 1872, and has resided there since that time. His wife was Amanda E. Moore, a daughter of George D. Moore,



CARLETON CUSTER PIERCE.

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of near Newburg. He has served as Mayor and member of the council of Rowlesburg and for many years as member of and president of the Board of Education of Reno District, and it was largely through his careful and efficient management that the splendid new school building has been built in Rowlesburg.

Colonel Pierce, the subject of this sketch, attended the public schools at Rowlesburg, working on the saw mills and at such things as came to hand until he began to teach school, his first being the Goff Ridge School in Union District.

At the outbreak of the war with Spain, although just recovering from a long siege of typhoid fever, he enlisted in Company H, 2nd West Virginia Volunteer Infantry and served during the war as private, sergeant, first sergeant and First Lieutenant, being one of the youngest officers of the last grade in the 2nd Army Corps.

Prior to the war he had been a student at Franklin College, Ohio, and on being mustered out of the service went to Morgantown and took the course in law at the State University. He was admitted to the bar in 1901, and located in Kingwood the following year.

On November 28, 1902, he married Mary May Buckner, a daughter of Jefferson M. Buckner of Rowlesburg, and a great-granddaughter of John Anthony Buckner, who settled in Wood County in the early days, coming there from Prince William County, Virginia, where he was born in 1748. John Anthony Buckner was connected with the Lees, Fairfaxes, Fitzhughs and other prominent families of Virginia, his first wife having been a Fairfax, and was a descendant of John Buckner, who came over from England and took up large grants of land in Virginia in 1663. He was a leading citizen of Wood County for over fifty years and was one of the jury summoned at the trial of Aaron Burr for treason.

In 1904 Colonel Pierce was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Preston County, which office he filled until December, 1907, when he resigned to go to Charleston as Assistant Adjutant General.

While he was Prosecuting Attorney the tax laws of the State were revised and it was due to his careful and watchful work that the coal lands in the hands of the big corporations were properly assessed, thus saving to the tax-payers of the county many thousands of dollars annually. He also stopped the shipment of "C. O. D." liquor into the county and in the prosecution of liquor sellers was vigorous and relentless. While in charge of the National Guard he reorganized that

force in accordance with the regulations of the regular army and built it up to a higher state of efficiency than it had ever before enjoyed.

In 1910 Colonel Pierce returned to Kingwood where he has since resided. He has two sons, Carleton Custer, Jr., and Oscar Buckner Pierce, the former eight, the latter five years of age.

He is largely interested in fruit growing and farming in the eastern part of the State and to this gives a great part of his time.

He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is active in the Sunday School, is a member of the Sigma Chi Fraternity, the U. S. Infantry Association, the Masons, Odd Fellows, K. of P., and other fraternal societies.

He is one of the Republican nominees for representative in the House of Delegates from Preston county.

WHETSELL FAMILY.

The Whetsells are of German origin, and in the German tongue the name is spelled Wetzel. All German surnames have primarily some distinctive meaning, and the name Wetzel was first applied to a person who whetted or sharpened tools with a cutting edge. Previous to the Revolution, the following Wetzels came to America from the river Rhine: Hans Martin in 1731, Johan Jacob in 1737, Johan Werner in 1738, Jacob in 1746, Hans Georg in 1750, and Johannis in 1754.

It was either the second or third of these who in 1740 settled in what is now Rockingham county in the Valley of Virginia. Thence his son John, born in Switzerland in 1733, migrated about 1767 to Wheeling Creek in the Northern Panhandle of West Virginia. This Captain John was the father of the famous Lewis Wetzel, and his daughter Christina married Jacob Wolfe, a pioneer of Preston. From one or more brothers of the younger John are evidently derived the Whetsel connection of Rockingham and Pendleton counties.

Another of the immigrant Wetzels is mentioned as living in Frederick county, Maryland, in the middle of the same century, but just which of the six it was we cannot tell, because all but one bore the name John, or its equivalent. Frederick was then the most western county in Maryland. It is quite safe to assume that the first Whetsell in Preston was either a son or grandson of this early settler in Maryland.

All the six immigrant Wetzels came from the same region, and that



HORATIO S. WHETSELL

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they were not distantly related is very probable. John Whetsell of Preston married a Troxall, and it is significant that this name occurs during the colonial period where both the Maryland and the Virginia Wetzels located.

John, the forefather of the Whetsells of Preston, came from Hagerstown and purchased of the Butler brothers a portion of their patent amounting to 216 acres. The present farm of Felix E. Jeffers covers the principal portion of the Whetsell farm. It was a choice selection and indicates an exercise of good judgment. The log house of John Whetsell stood near the site of the Jeffers barn. Later, he built a watermill on the stream below. The coming of the family was before the close of the pioneer era in Preston history. It was a time when no citizen was rich, and when toil and privations were the order of the day. Like many another settler, John Whetsell did not live on Easy Street. The last years of the pioneer and his wife were spent in Maryland with their son Michael. There they lived until a little after the year 1840, being by that time of an advanced age.

The wife of the pioneer was Mary Troxall. Their children were eleven in number, and all but the three youngest appear to have been born prior to the arrival in Preston. George, the oldest, lived a single life. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was wounded in battle at Bladensburg. Elizabeth married Tevolt Shaffer, a son of Adam Shaffer, who came to Brookside in 1793. Conrad married Lydia, a daughter of Enoch Calvert, who lived on the William H. Whetsell farm. He removed to Maryland. Peter, the fourth of the family, was born December 26, 1796, and died February 26, 1875. He married Nancy Moyer of Hagerstown, remained in the home neighborhood, and was the progenitor of the larger share of those born with the Whetsell name. Sarah, who attained the age of 92 years, married William Taylor, a resident of the settlement, and thus became the ancestor of one of the four Taylor families of the county. John, the sixth child, settled in Indiana. Mary married Jonathan Bucklew, a son of William Bucklew, who came to the Whetsell settlement in 1812. Catherine E., the fourth daughter, lived single. Abraham removed to Pennsylvania and married there. Michael married Elizabeth, daughter of John Felton, who became a member of the community in 1817. Margaret married William Welch and accompanied him to Indiana.

While this leaves but two married sons, Peter and Michael, and two married daughters, Mrs. Sarah Taylor and Mrs. Mary Bucklew, who remained in the vicinity of the family homestead, the offspring

of the two sons have impressed their name on the community around them and caused it to be universally known as the Whetsell Settlement. It is also true that by intermarriage, the Whetsells are related to nearly all the other families of the neighborhood, which is, by the way, one of the fairest and most attractive portions of all Preston county.

Until a recent date, this inviting corner has been a little difficult of access from the other towns of the county, and for a long time its postoffice privileges were inadequate. But happily these conditions have of late been greatly improved.

Passing now to the families of Peter and Michael, we find that the former had ten children: John M., who married Catherine Trembly; Isaac C., who married Eleanor Felton; George W., who went away in his youth; Michael, who never married; Buckner F., whose wives were Charlotte Trembly, Naomi Trembly and Sarah Jeffers; Mary E., who married Henry M. Felton; Samuel A., who married Louisa Trembly; William H., whose wives have been Mary E. Freeland, Melissa E. Bucklew and Martha A. Jeffers; Simon D., who married Susan Windle; and Sarah C., who married Joseph H. Trembly. The children of Michael were nine. Of these, Mary married Richard Dewitt; John O., married Drusilla Bucklew; Joanna lived single; Samuel H. married Pauline Herndon; Sarah M., married Felix E. Jeffers; George H., is single; D. Isaiah married Elizabeth H. Felton; Adaline P., married Joseph Fraley, while Isaac J., married Jennie Calvert. It will then be noticed that these nineteen grandchildren of John Whetsell have lived and do live with scarcely an exception within the confines of the Whetsell Settlement. Some of the great-grandchildren have overleaped these limits. The number of these is quite large and as some are as yet too young to render a full account of themselves to the world, we refrain from pursuing further the genealogical record.

It will be observed that the Whetsells, originally a German family, have intermarried with families of English origin, as in the case of the Feltons, Jeffers, Taylors, and Herndons; with Scotch families, as in the case of the Bucklews and Calverts; also with the French Trembleys and Scotch-Irish Freelands. All this but exemplifies what is generally true of Preston county, the Prestonian of the present day being usually a result of the fusion of several different stocks into a new type, that of the genuine American.



ELIAS W. WHETSELL

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ELIAS W. WHETSELL.

The subject of this sketch belongs to one of the oldest families in Preston county, for a full history of which see sketch by Oren F. Morton.

Elias W. Whetsell is the grandson of Peter Whetsell, who was the son of John, the pioneer. Isaac C. Whetsell, father of Elias, was born in September, 1830, and died September 29, 1864. He settled on the farm now owned by Elias, which he bought of Jonathan Bucklew in 1856. It was then all woodland, the timber of which would at this present time be worth probably \$50,000. Many were the weeks of hard work spent in clearing off this land, but a fine grazing farm has been made of it.

Isaac Whetsell was one of the citizens of Preston county, who was greatly beloved for the many good qualities of mind and heart he possessed. He was a beautiful penman, and his fine penmanship, and his beautiful character made for him a reputation of enviable notoriety. His work in the church brought him renown, he being a member of the M. E. Church. He was a teacher in the day school and in the Sunday School both; and was eminently fitted for the work of imparting instruction to others. He was a teacher of the day school in the county two or three years, and a teacher of a Bible class about ten years. He enlisted two or three times in the army, and was in the commissary department of Company "O", of the Sixth Virginia, when he died.

Isaac Whetsell married Eleanor Felton, who was a daughter of Henry and Katie (Wotring) Felton, the nuptial feast taking place in January, 1859, on the old Felton farm. His wife, Eleanor, was born May 30, 1840, and died July 2, 1882. The young couple moved into an old round log house standing on the place where all the family were raised.

The children of this union were Elias, born October 10, 1859; Nancy E., January 5, 1861, and Isaac C., who was born February 2, 1865, and never married. Nancy Married William Schaeffer, now of Kingwood.

Elias W. Whetsell, late candidate for County Assessor, received his education in the common schools, and subsequently became one of the ablest educators in Preston county. Like his father before him, he possessed natural talents as a teacher and his work of four years in the schoolroom has matured to his credit. His knowledge of land

values, and his good judgment, which has come through years of hard work and valuable experience, brought him into favorable notice with the voters of the county in his candidacy for the important office he ran for, and was testified to in the excellent poll he got on election day. As a farmer he has become one of the foremost in the county, and now owns valuable tracts consisting of some 642 acres in all.

August 17, 1882, Mr. Whetsell was married to Ida L. Miller, a daughter of E. J. Miller of Terra Alta. (See sketch of the Miller family.) She died October 10, 1912. The children born to this union are as follows: Claude E., May 20, 1883; Grover C., August 1, 1884, died November 28, 1912; Elizabeth E., March 18, 1886; Carl S., August 31, 1887, died March 14, 1898; Ray E., March 7, 1889; Pearl, March 5, 1891, died March 13, 1891; Samuel P., February 10, 1892, died April 21, 1895; Grace E., January 2, 1894; Joseph N., November 21, 1895; Mary E., August 27, 1897; Isaac C., November 25, 1899; Vivian P., February 25, 1902; Custer L., February 26, 1904; an infant born and died February 26, 1907.

Horatio S. Whetsell, of Kingwood, West Virginia, was born June 6, 1868, in Preston county, West Virginia. He obtained his primary education in the public schools of his native county. Later he took a course in the State Normal at Fairmont, and taught ten terms of school in Preston county. He was elected superintendent of schools in his county, serving four years. Subsequently he engaged in the newspaper business, purchasing the Preston County Journal, of which he is still editor and publisher. In 1902 he was appointed postmaster of Kingwood, and served till 1914. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Kingwood, and belongs to the Masonic and Knights of Pythias fraternities. He was secretary of the Republican executive committee for twelve years, he being a member of that political party.

He married, June 12, 1900, Mittie Viola, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Lantz, of Aurora. The children born of this union are: Seymour Lantz, born May 25, 1903, died April 18, 1904; John Richard, born June 26, 1905; Virginia Elliott, born September 5, 1907.



MILLARD FILMORE CHORPENNING

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Home of Millard Filmore Chorpenning.

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MILLARD FILMORE CHORPENNING.

The old Forman homestead now consisting of 170 acres is owned by M. F. Chorpenning. The house was built by Isaac Forman in 1794, and has always been occupied. It was built by compass, and stands due East and West, and has had but little added since its erection 118 years ago. The north side has had only two roofs, but the south has been favored with three coverings. Laps and oak shingles were used, and are still in a good state of preservation. They were nailed on with hand-made nails out of the very best of charcoal iron. The house has six rooms, two down stairs, and four up. The frame part is made of hewed logs, and saddle-backed so substantially the structure still stands not yet one-half inch out of plumb, and it probably will stand yet another hundred years, if not removed for some special purpose. The barn was built soon after the house was put up, and the old orchard planted about that time also, is still bearing fruit, and from the first has never ceased to bring forth its kind after its kind, though its trees are now over one hundred years old. One old patriarch standing in the midst of the orchard, has not only brought forth its golden fruit from year to year from the time it first began to bear, but its yield has been about fifty bushels annually.

The first newspaper in Preston county was issued from this house. The paper was began by Frank Alter and Joseph Miller. It was called into existence by the memorable presidential campaign of 1840. It was called The Mt. Pleasant Democrat or The Preston County Democrat. It was an ultra whig-journal, although from its name one would suppose it was a Democratic paper. It supported the election of General Harrison with great vehemence. There is no copy of the paper now to be found.

The homestead never changed hands but once. F. M. Chorpenning got it from his father, Jonathan Chorpenning, who bought it of John C. Forman, son of Isaac Forman in 1850. It is probably one of the nicest farms in Preston county. Scientific farming and thrifty husbandry have preserved the fertility of its soil, and its capacity for yielding grain seems to be not one whit lessened since it was first cleared off. It is only seldom that such a clean, well kept, and well regulated farm like this one is found anywhere.

Jonathan Chorpenning, son of Judge Henry Chorpenning, took possession of this old Forman homestead on April 1, 1850, and he lived there until he died on March 6, 1874. He was the son of Henry and Mary

Shoaf Chorpenning, of Somerset county, Pennsylvania. Henry, the father, was a highly educated gentleman, and Judge of the Court for a number of years. His son, Jonathan, also had the advantages of a fine education, and made good use of it as an agriculturist. He married Elizabeth Hay, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth Hay of Somerset, Pennsylvania. They reared a family of fourteen children, five of whom died in infancy, and nine of them grew up to manhood and womanhood, and five of whom only are now living. They are as follows: Malinda, born January 3, 1833, died in 1904; Franklin, born in 1835; Clarissa, who married Henry Brown, now dead; Elizabeth, born in 1839. She married Cyrus Shader, and was drowned July 4, 1904. Henrietta, born in 1841, married William B. Marks. He was a soldier in the late war, and is now living in Westmoreland county, eighty-five years old. Hannah, born in 1843, died in 1909; Harrison, born in 1845, and lives in Fayette county, Pennsylvania; Simon Michael, born in 1847, now dead.

Millard Filmore Chorpenning, born one year after his father settled here, has always lived on the old home place. Like his father before him, he is an educated man and has turned it all to the account of an agriculturalist. February 2, 1885, he was married to Nancy J. Waddell, from which union were born seven boys and one girl. Alonzo J., the eldest, was born June 24, 1885. He is married, and by his wife, Ettie Kissenger, became the father of two children: Mary, now dead, and Arthur Blaine. They live at Green Ridge, Maryland. (2) Charles W., born in 1887. He died in infancy. (3) Walter Elmo, born in 1889. He is an electrician at Connellsville, Pennsylvania. (4) Lloyd S., born in 1891, is now completing a course of study in the Normal College at Shepherdstown, West Virginia. He has taught school two terms. (5) Homer O., born in 1893, is a teacher in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. (6) Henry Ward, born in 1895, is a bricklayer in Connellsville, Pennsylvania. (7) Creed McKinley, born in 1897, is an electrician at Connellsville, Pennsylvania. (8) Lucy A., born March 30, 1900, now in school.

Mr. Chorpenning was road-supervisor several terms, but his attentions are directed solely to farming and stock raising, at which he has been eminently successful.



HON. JOHN NELSON BAKER

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HON. JOHN NELSON BAKER.

Among men of great usefulness and who stood ever ready to extend help and encouragement to others, and for every worthy enterprise in Preston county, was the well known and highly public spirited citizen of the state, as well as our county, the Honorable John Nelson Baker of Independence. He was born April 26, 1850, on a farm near Marquess this county, was reared a farmer, taught school six terms, elected a member of the Legislature two terms, and before his death became a great business man in that larger sense, which distinguishes enterprises of that higher order. He was a son of Joseph G., and Sarah A. Baker, and died Tuesday, March 16, 1909. At the time of his decease, papers of both the state and county commented at length on the moral and business qualities of Mr. Baker, voicing the sentiments of the community in which he lived, and in terms of the strongest kind. From all sources he is spoken of as one of the best citizens of the county and state, and held during his lifetime many positions of honor and trust.

Mr. Baker was educated in the common schools of the county, and at West Virginia College at Flemington, and thereafter gave up farming, for a time, to become an educator. He was twice married. His first wife, Ellen Waker, died April 21, 1884. They were married April 27, 1873. The children by this union were: (1) Guy W., born February 8, 1874. He married Margaret J. Mason, December 24, 1896. Their children were Kate and Hugh. They live in Grafton. (2) Ada Grace Baker, born October 10, 1876, married H. D. Forman, October 14, 1896. One child, Nelson, became the fruit of this union. They live in Fairmont.

The second marriage of Mr. Baker occurred October 22, 1885, to Miss Laura, daughter of John W. and Martha E. Graham. The wedding ceremony took place at Grafton, West Virginia.

John Lewis was a native of Loudoun county, Virginia. He was a blacksmith, and lived for a time at Memphis, Missouri, but came back to Grafton where he died in 1904, at the age of seventy-five years.

After marriage, the young couple took up their residence on the farm now owned by Frank Bucklew, and lived there until 1901, when they moved to Evansville, the place of his death, and where Mrs. Baker still lives.

Mr. Baker owned a mill and store in Evansville, and operated both from 1901 to 1906, when a flood on July 17th, that same year, destroyed both. Three children were born to this second union, namely, Ray B., who first saw the light of day on January 7, 1889; and Olive was born June 12, 1902. A child who died in infancy, born November 28, 1886, and died April 4, 1890.

Mr. John Nelson Baker distinguished his career in life, not only as a member of the House of Delegates to which he was elected, first in 1898, then again in 1900, and where he served with much credit to himself and constituents in that position; but as an agent for many years of B. F. Young Company, who owned 20,000 acres of valuable coal, mineral and timber lands in the state of West Virginia. These lands were practically in one body, but extended over portions of Preston, Tucker and Barbour counties. This syndicate, belonging in England, put their possessions into the hands of Mr. Baker, who being trusted absolutely as to their sale and disposition, sold every foot of them. Of those splendid properties we have now the Austen Coal & Coke Company, and many timber tracts that have been and are now being cut.

Fraternally Mr. Baker was quite prominent in Masonic circles, having received all the honors of the order as far as the Shriners' degree. He was a member of the Aurora Lodge, No. 43, Newburg; DeMolay Commandary No. 11, of Grafton, and Copestone, Chapter No. 12; Royal Arch Masons, also of Grafton.

Two sisters and one brother survive Mr. Baker. They are Mrs. Sarah Bonafield and Mrs. William Walter of Grafton, and Dr. N. H. Baker of Gellette, Wyoming. The wife of M. M. Jeffreys, now dead, was another sister.

M. H. PROUDFOOT, M. D.

This prominent and successful physician and surgeon has been engaged in the practice of his profession for the past twenty-five years. He was born in Taylor county, Virginia, August 20, 1860. His father was also born in that county, and there learned the carpenter trade, subsequently settling in Grafton, where he was employed by the B. & O. R. R., for thirty-seven years. He entered the employ of the company as a carpenter, and in a few years was promoted to that



M. H. PROUDFOOT, M. D.

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of passenger car foreman until the year 1884, when he was transferred to Baltimore, Maryland, where he was made general foreman of all passenger car repairs at Camden station and Baileys. He resided in Baltimore until 1900, when he was retired and placed on the pension list of the Baltimore & Ohio Relief Department. Mr. Proudfoot was married in Taylor county to Miss Emily Freeman, who was born in Virginia, November 30, 1842. Her father, William Freeman, was one of the pioneers of this state. She was a woman of great Christian character, ever ready to help the needy. She was of poor health herself, and died suddenly in Rowlesburg, West Virginia, May 23, 1911. Three sons and one daughter were born to the above mentioned union, Dr. M. H. Proudfoot, Rowlesburg, West Virginia; Mrs. R. F. Menefee, Wellington, Kansas; G. F. Proudfoot, Franklin, Pennsylvania; E. J. Proudfoot, Rowlesburg, West Virginia. Dr. Proudfoot received his primary education in the public schools, and later, unaided by others, took a commercial course. Still later he began the study of medicine at Grafton, West Virginia, with Dr. Thomas Kennedy, one of the celebrated physicians of northwestern Virginia, with whom he remained until the death of the latter. After this he was with Dr. Grant, also of Grafton, until he began attending lectures at the Starling Medical College of Columbus, Ohio, during the winter of 1880-81. After taking his first course of lectures, in the following spring he was appointed clerk on the railway route between Grafton and Wheeling, and continued in that business for about one year, but at the same time pursued the study of medicine. Later he returned to Starling Medical College and graduated in the class of 1884, after which he began practicing at Rowlesburg, where he remained until the fall of 1886. From there he went to Kendall, Kansas, but after several years returned to Rowlesburg, where he resumed the practice of medicine, which he has continued successfully since that time. He also engaged in the drug business for a number of years, and did a good business until quite recently when he sold out his store and all interests therein and confined himself strictly to his profession. Dr. Proudfoot is a member of the County and State Medical Societies, American Medical Association, Baltimore & Ohio Railway Surgeons' Association. The doctor was appointed a member of the State Board of Health in 1904, and served four years.

Dr. Proudfoot was married in Baltimore, Maryland, June 29, 1897, to Miss Lida D. Sawtelle, a native of West Virginia, who was reared and educated in New Orleans, Louisiana. Her father, William Sawtelle,

had been a resident of New Orleans many years, and is still living. To Dr. and Mrs. Proudfoot was born one child, Eva. She was born in Colorado.

Dr. and Mrs. Proudfoot and their daughter are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Rowlesburg, and the former is a member of the Terra Alta Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, The Chapter, a Knight Templar, he holding membership in Grafton, is a member of Osiris Shrine of Wheeling, West Virginia. Dr. Proudfoot has been a resident of Rowlesburg for twenty years, and has been one of the active and public spirited citizens and successful business men of that city.

Dr. Proudfoot is well known to the profession over the entire state as a successful physician, and he and his family are highly respected. He is also surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Morgantown and Kingwood Railroad and The Alpha Portland Cement Company.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

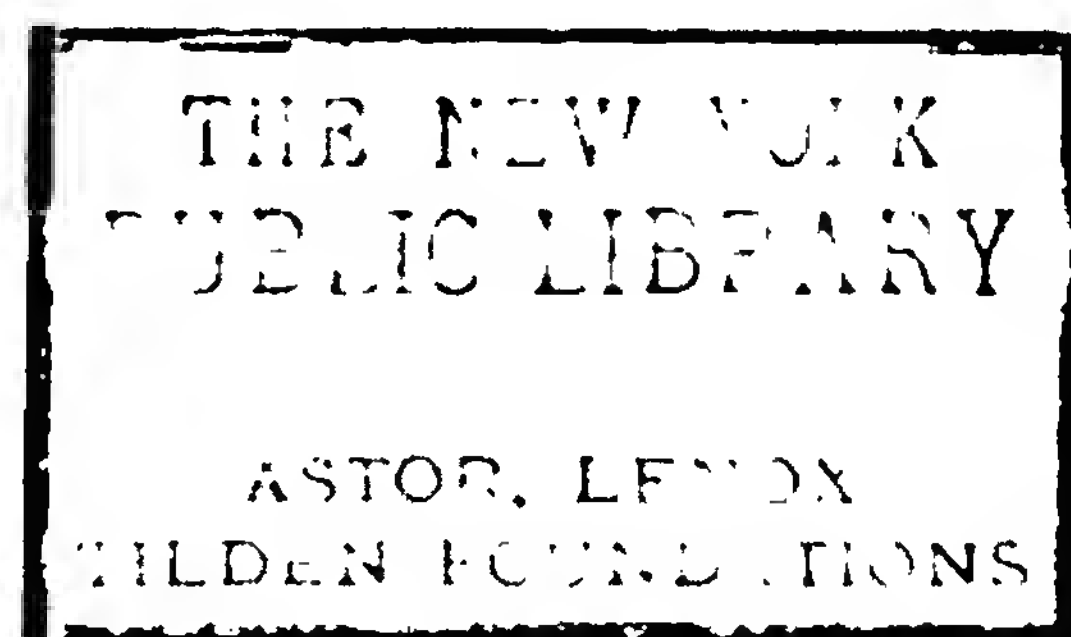
A History of Preston County or of West Virginia to be complete must give recognition to the railroad as a powerful agency in the development and commercial expansion of the State and particularly the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which has been so intimately connected with the growth of the county.

When the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad extended its tracks across northern Virginia to Wheeling in 1852, that vast expanse of territory, afterwards admitted to the Union as West Virginia, was for the most part an unexplored and sparsely-settled region possessing few advantages in a commercial way. The untold wealth of the State was undreamed of in those times; and it remained for the railroad, as the pioneer, to blaze the way for the future prosperity of the State and Nation by providing a highway of commerce for the country's trade.

The completion of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Wheeling, in 1852, establishing a connecting link between the waters of the Chesapeake Bay and Ohio River (to be followed by boat and rail connection with the Mississippi at St. Louis in 1874), was an event which inaugurated perhaps the most important epoch in the history of the world's commerce. It revolutionized the business



View of the three-track line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in Preston County,
showing the open cut which has taken the place of McCulre's tunnel.



of modern times by demonstrating the practicability of a system of rapid transportation which stimulated the commercial affairs of all nations.

Since the eventful day, when the railroad stretched its lines of commerce across the State, West Virginia and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have been joined in a bond of commercial union, continually strengthened through years of intelligent co-operation and have shared the fortunes which have crowned the united efforts of commonwealth and transportation system for mutual advancement.

Before proceeding further, it would probably be propitious to revert to the circumstances which brought about the determination to project the railroad through the State. From Revolutionary days until the middle of the nineteenth century, the commerce of the country was carried on principally by the slow method of water transportation, and in sections removed from the natural routes recourse was to turnpikes and pack trains. As a consequence business activity was confined to seaport and river towns. Wheeling, by reason of its geographical location, was the principal river town west of the Alleghenies at the time and was one of the leading centers of trade of the vast country now comprising the Central West.

Among the states and cities of the East the keenest rivalry existed for commercial supremacy in western trade, particularly between New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland. Canals were built for extending commerce. Maryland, in furthering its interests in the way of trade, had built the Chesapeake and Ohio west to Cumberland, but despite this enterprising move it was realized in Maryland that her sister states were encroaching upon the western business.

Baltimore was even at that early day the center of trade of Maryland, and commerce with Wheeling was conducted by means of long trains of "Conestoga" wagons which crossed the Allegheny Mountains by turnpike. The tonnage hauled in this way was small and the time consumed in the journey long. Rates for the service performed were high.

Teamsters employed on the National Pike brought wonderful tales to Baltimore of the Eldorado beyond the Alleghenies, as narrated by drivers whom they met from western divisions of the pikes. In time these stories reached the ears of the Baltimore business men and merchants, sharpening their desire to solve the problems of commerce in a way which would win back the trade rightfully belonging to Maryland.

Experiments in hauling coal and stone from mines and quarries having been made in England, the indomitable Marylanders after investigating this method of transportation, decided to build a railway line from Baltimore to Wheeling which would regain the lost trade. This was the inception of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which, as the name implies, was to connect the Maryland metropolis with the western river. Strange to relate, however, not a single member of the committee that made the announcement had ever crossed a mountain range, consequently they knew little of the difficulties to be encountered in the construction of a railroad in such a region.

On February 12, 1827, a meeting was held by a number of bankers and business men at the residence of George Brown, a prominent banker of Baltimore, to discuss plans for building the railroad; and as a result of the meeting a petition was sent to the Maryland legislature for a charter for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, the capital stock of which was fixed at \$5,000,000. The charter was granted without delay on February 27, and April 23 of the same year an organization meeting was held which elected Philip E. Thomas president of the Company, and a board of directors was also chosen.

The Virginia legislature confirmed the course of the Maryland assembly within a week after the action of the Maryland legislature in granting the charter and granted the railroad company authority to lay its tracks through what is now West Virginia. Plans for construction were begun immediately and on July 4, 1828, Charles Carroll of Carrollton, the last surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence, laid the cornerstone.

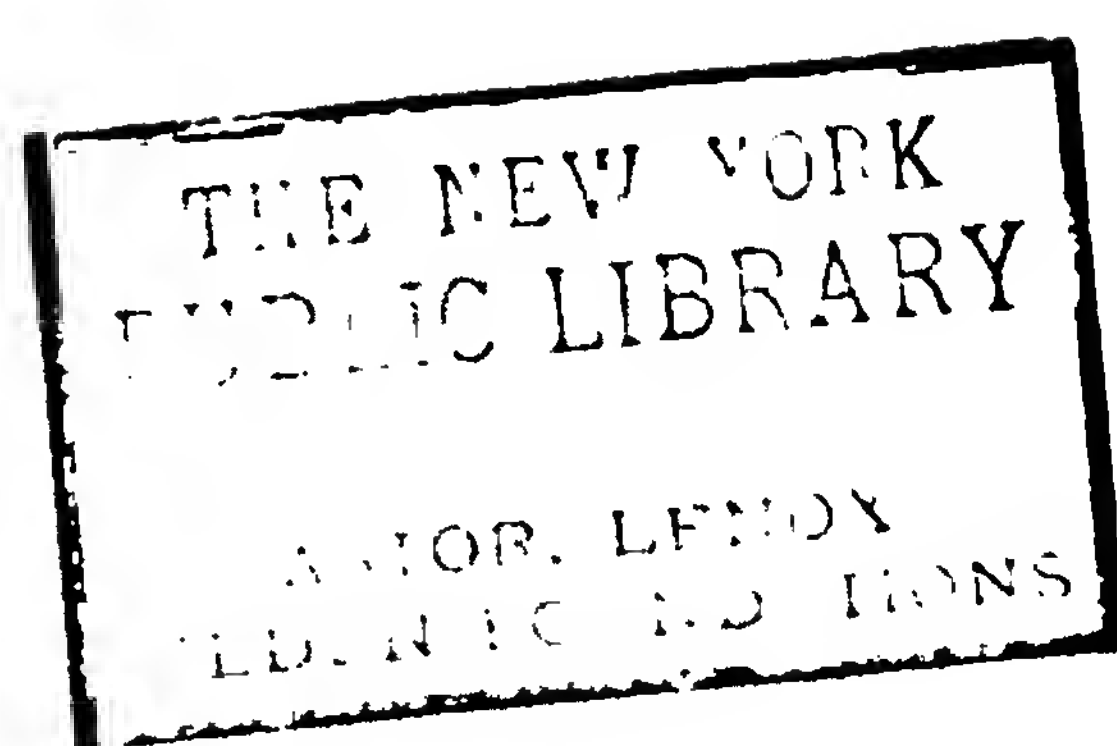
The railroad was built to Ellicott Mills, Md., in 1830, and the following year reached Frederick, Md.

When it had been demonstrated beyond peradventure of a doubt that the railroad was practicable, opposition arose from those financially interested in the canal. Securities of the water route began to depreciate in value and litigation beset the railroad on all sides. Injunctions were obtained against the railroad when it reached Point of Rocks, because of alleged interference with traffic on the canal, the contention being that locomotives would scare mules drawing the packets. Complications involving priority of right of way also arose. In this dispute the attorneys for the railroad were Roger Brooke Taney, afterwards Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; Daniel Webster and Reverdy Johnson.

The railroad was extended to Harper's Ferry, then in Virginia, by



Kingwood Tunnels, showing three track tunnel system of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad through Kingwood Mountain in Preston County, looking west from Tunnelton. The double-track tunnel to the left was completed May 27, 1912, at cost of approximately \$1,500,000.



January 1, 1834. In 1837 the Virginia legislature subscribed \$300,000 towards the expense of construction, an agreement having been reached to build the line through what is now West Virginia until within a few miles of Cumberland. The railroad reached Cumberland, 172 miles west of Baltimore, in November, 1842. Construction was then suspended until the fall of 1848, when Thomas Swann of Baltimore became president of the Company. Work was immediately resumed on the road west of Cumberland and on June 5, 1851, the line was opened to Piedmont.

Preston County was reached by the railroad early in 1852. Entering the County near Corinth, construction was pushed rapidly through Terra Alta, Rowlesburg, Tunnelton, Newburg and Hardman to Grafton. President Swann then promised the investors that through rail connections would be established by January 1, 1853; and that no time would be lost, gangs were started building the line from Wheeling towards Fairmont to meet the construction westward.

Progress on the line east from Wheeling was slow because of the fact that materials had to be hauled through unbroken mountains. The rails used on the road were rolled at Mt. Savage, Md., and were hauled overland to construction gangs on the west end. The track forces met with their work at Roseby's Rock on December 24, 1852, marking the completion of the road by driving a gold spike into the ties. Roseby's Rock derived its name from Roseby Carr, the man in charge of the construction gangs, and at the banquet in Wheeling to celebrate the completion of the road it was facetiously said that Carr "had acted as the parson at the nuptials of the Ohio and Chesapeake Bay and his men assisted at the courtship."

The first through trains from Baltimore to Wheeling left the Maryland city on January 10, 1853, having on board President Swann and the directors of the road; George Brown, first treasurer; Benjamin H. Latrobe, chief engineer who built the road; his brother John H. B. Latrobe, first general counsel; Governor Lowe, of Maryland, Governor Johnson of Virginia, a delegation of members of the legislatures of these states and prominent men of affairs in the east.

Passing through the hill country of Preston county, the distinguished party arrived at Wheeling on January 12, 1853, where a gala celebration that lasted several days was begun. As a fitting close of the festivities a banquet was tendered to the visitors by their Wheeling hosts as a testimonial of the friendly commercial relations which had been fos-

tered by a union in their commercial relations between the East and West.

For northern Virginia the railroad meant the dawn of a new era in business which, continuing to the present time, is responsible for the position occupied by West Virginia among the leading industrial states of the country. It placed the territory in direct communication with the markets of the country, and the superior transportation facilities encouraged the investment of capital in the development of West Virginia industry. Before the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was built, Wheeling and Parkersburg were the leading trade centers of the West Virginia territory, enjoying the geographical advantage of proximity to the Ohio River; therefore inland districts eastward shared only superficially in the business of the difficulties of hauling across the mountains.

With the advent of the railroad new towns sprang up, settlers following the railroad and locating in the sections then undeveloped. Keyser, Piedmont, Terra Alta, Grafton, Clarksburg and Fairmont took their places as business centers. When capital was forthcoming, new lines of railroad were built to reach the coal, oil and lumber regions of the State. Among these roads, many of which are now embraced in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad System, were the Northwestern Virginia Railroad, from Grafton through Clarksburg to Parkersburg; the West Virginia and Pittsburgh Railroad, from Clarksburg to Richwood; the Monongahela Railroad from Fairmont to Clarksburg; the Grafton and Belington Railroad, from Grafton to Belington; the Point Pleasant, Buckhannon and Tygart's Valley Railroad, from Buckhannon to Pickens; the West Virginia Short Line Railroad, from Clarksburg to New Martinsville; the Ohio River Railroad, from Wheeling, through Parkersburg to Huntington, and the Huntington and Big Sandy Railroad, from Huntington to Kenova.

The original line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Wheeling was a single track road and its construction through the mountainous country presented many engineering problems. The science of engineering was largely in the experimental state in those early days, so in pushing the construction work across the mountains it became necessary to follow the course of least resistance. The single track line when built was wholly adequate to handle the business, but the growth of commerce and industrial development of the State taxed the facilities beyond capacity. Betterments were made when finances would permit, tracks were added and larger terminals were provided, until a



SCENE IN OAK PARK ON M. & K.



STRETCH OF FINE TRACK ON M. & K.
AT REEDSVILLE, W. VA.



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larger percentage of the main line mileage within the state was double track.

Even these facilities became inadequate to handle the traffic originating in West Virginia for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and there was urgent need for increased facilities. On January 15, 1910, President Daniel Willard assumed charge of the road and before two weeks had elapsed a committee of West Virginia citizens visited the chief executive of the railroad to urge that additional facilities be provided. The conference was held in Baltimore and Mr. Willard gave the shippers assurance that their request would be complied with. He outlined to them a program of improvements which would increase the hauling capacity of the railroad by fifty per cent, including the construction of a third track on the mountain slopes to prevent congestion and the purchase of new cars and locomotives. The promises of President Willard have been fulfilled and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is well equipped to handle with dispatch the traffic offered to its rails.

The transformation accomplished on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in so short a time was nothing less than marvelous and has attracted widespread attention of the shipping public and railroad world. The construction of the third track involved the relocation of line, reduction of grades, elimination of tunnels, construction of substantial bridges capable of handling the heaviest of trains, the purchase of locomotives of the most powerful type, freight cars of maximum capacity and modern passenger equipment.

The betterment work as outlined by President Willard has involved the expenditure of about \$70,000,000.

A large share of the track improvement work has been made in Preston County, though the reader will probably be interested in a brief reference to the general program of improvements.

The improvements extend over the main line of the road in West Virginia from the eastern extremity of the State to Grafton. A third track has been built from Sir John's Run to Great Cacapon, a distance of five miles, giving a continuous third track from Hedgesville to Orleans Road, 34 miles; and automatic block signals have been installed to insure the safe handling of trains in this section where traffic is especially dense. Over Sir John's Run and Great Cacapon River stone arch bridges have replaced steel structures, the structure at Great Cacapon providing for four tracks. The plan is to eventually close the gaps and make a continuous third track from Cherry Run to Cumberland, a distance of 65 miles.

West of Cumberland the first extensive improvement work was made between Bloomington and Bond, on the eastern slope of the Alleghenies, where the first tunnel elimination was undertaken. The tunnels provided insufficient clearance for the monster motive power now in use in the mountain regions, and it was deemed most expedient to eliminate them entirely by converting them into open cuts. Everett tunnel 493 feet long, was eliminated and an open cut substituted. Several miles west of Everett the third track between Swanton and Altamont was extended for two and half miles to provide for train movement on the mountain slope. This work included the extension of three structures over Crab Tree Creek and additional facilities at Swanton and Strikers Station.

At Altamont, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad reaches its highest altitude of 2,620 feet. After crossing the summit at Altamont, the next improvement of importance was line revision and grade reduction between Hutton and Corinth, in Preston County, which made it possible to dispense with the use of helper locomotives. Four or five miles beyond, a third track was constructed from Terra Alta to Rinard, on the Cranberry Grade. This work included the elimination of Rodamer and McGuire tunnels, also laying three and a half miles of new track. Eastbound freight trains now enter the third track at Rowlesburg and continue up the Cranberry Grade to Rinard, a distance of fourteen and a half miles.

Seven miles west of Rowlesburg, at the top of the Cheat River Grade, a new double-track tunnel was built at Kingwood which provides three tracks through Kingwood Mountain. Since the road was extended through what is now Preston County, early in 1852, there has been a single-track tunnel through this mountain, but the single line was found inadequate to handle the trains at that point. The new double-track tunnel was opened through Kingwood Mountain on May 27, 1912, giving three tracks instead of one and practically marking the completion of the improvement work between Cumberland and Grafton. The new tunnel was built at a cost of approximately \$1,500,000. It is 4,211 feet long, 31 feet wide and 24½ feet high, the side walls being lined with concrete and the roof lined with vitrified brick. Incident to the construction of Kingwood tunnel, a reduction was made in the grade between Blaser and West End.

Just west of Kingwood tunnel six miles of third track were constructed from West End to Hardman and Murray tunnel was eliminated. Murray tunnel was 310 feet long and too small to admit



RAILROAD OFFICE IN BALTIMORE.

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the Mallet locomotives used in freight service in this section. The completion of this work provides a third track from Grafton to Kingwood tunnel.

At Newburg, about halfway between Kingwood and Grafton, a large gravity reservoir was built on Racoon Creek to supply water of good quality to locomotives. The capacity of the reservoir is 22,500,000 gallons.

At Grafton a handsome passenger station was erected and mountains were literally torn down to enable the construction of a large classification freight yard at this point. This yard has a capacity of 400 cars in eastbound section, the westbound having a capacity of 420 cars. The yard also includes four engine tracks for ten engines each and repair tracks which accommodate 90 cars.

Many other improvements of a general nature were made in West Virginia, involving second track construction, additional passing sidings, building new terminals to take care of both passenger and freight patronage.

The rolling stock purchased as a part of the betterment program ranks the Baltimore and Ohio as one of the best-equipped trunk line systems in America. There have been added 23,000 freight cars, of which number 6,500 were gondolas, 6,020 hoppers, and 4,000 coke cars. This brings the total freight car equipment up to about 95,000 cars. Five hundred locomotives of the most powerful type have also been purchased, 434 of these being of the Mikado and Consolidation types for freight service. Twenty Mallet locomotives have also been added to the equipment for service in the mountainous regions, most of the Mallet engines being used in Preston county. There were also purchased 144 steel passenger cars, including 95 coaches, 20 baggage cars, 4 dining cars, 15 postal cars and 5 parlor-cafe cars.

These betterments to track and equipment of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have placed the road in a prominent position among the large railroad systems of the country. The promptness with which the request of the West Virginia business men was acceded to is indicative of the policy of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to endeavor to keep abreast of the constantly expanding business which has nowhere been more extensive and persistent than in the territory the road serves in West Virginia.

MORGANTOWN & KINGWOOD RAILROAD.

Early in the spring of 1887, Colonel Felix Nemegyei, Mr. Straus, Judge John N. Hagan, J. C. McGrew, George C. Sturgiss, J. W. Guseman and John T. McGraw met in the parlor of Colonel Guseman's house, near Reedsville, to take steps towards the building of a railroad through Preston county. Not long after that, a meeting was again held in Grafton, at which time letters of organization and incorporation were drawn up, with the general plan of a road outlined from Grafton to the Pennsylvania line to be called the "West Virginia Railroad." The route chosen ran through the districts of Lyon, Kingwood and Valley, the richest coal fields in the county. This coal region was leased by the company for the financial support of the undertaking. So far everything worked favorably. The survey of the roadbed was made by Colonel John W. Guseman, but when his work was completed further work was stopped. Subsequently, the road was sold to Mr. Robert Pitcairn of Pittsburgh, but he failed to fulfill his contract, and another considerable time elapsed.

In 1900, the Morgantown & Kingwood Railroad, under the management of Hon. George C. Sturgiss and J. Ami Martin, was organized. At this time the citizens of Morgan district, Monongalia county, voted to subscribe \$45,000 preferred stock, not without some opposition, however, for few people knew what this line would mean to Morgantown and the beautiful Decker's Creek Valley at that time. Two years later, Hon. Stephen B. Elkins purchased all interests, and immediately placed a corps of expert men in charge. In 1905, Fortney & Zinn, contractors, had the new depot at Reedsville ready for use. Three hundred coke and coal cars were ordered, and from that time, under the survey and management of Julius K. Monroe, chief engineer, the building of the road went steadily forward until its completion at the M. & K. Junction, its length being 47.9 miles. With the completion of the road and trains running, the people of Preston county felt they were benefitted greatly, an additional value having been added to the real estate of the county over and above what could be measured by dollars and cents or by what might be gained from a commercial point of view. By this outlet into the world around them, a new hope inspired the people, new opportunities having opened up, and an increase of population having come as a result.

The company has nearly fifty miles of main track, with five miles of branch lines. They have three passenger and eleven freight locomotives.

There are 360 freight cars, and of this number 320 are steel, equipped with the latest appliances. The steel cars have a capacity of 100,000 pounds, and those of wood 80,000. During the year 1912, over 1,000,000 tons of coal and coke were handled.

When this road was first built there was not an industry in Decker's Creek Valley. Now there are upwards of twenty industries, and all of them doing a large business. These plants in the Morgantown district bring the annual pay rolls and disbursements to more than \$3,500,000.

The Elkins Coal and Coke Company.

In the broad, fertile valley through which the Morgantown & Kingwood Railroad runs, and deep down in the bowels of the hills which tower on either side, are millions of dollars worth of fuel: coal, oil and gas. The valley is rich in limestone, cement rock, fire-clay and shales; also a fine quality of glass-sand. The Elkins Coal & Coke Company controls 46,643 acres of coal lands, while other companies control some 15,000 acres. The coal in this section is of a superior quality for coke manufacture and is extremely low in sulphur. This vein is easily accessible for industries located along the road, at no point being more than three miles from the main line. The most of the mines and coke ovens along the M. & K. are owned by the Elkins Coal & Coke Company. There are seven mines which are in operation: No. 1 located at Richard; No. 2 at Bretz; No. 3, Dellslow; No. 4, Kingwood; No. 5, Sabraton; No. 6, Masontown; No. 7, Burke. In addition to the Elkins Coal & Coke Company, there are located on the road other mines operating some 400 ovens.

Limestone.

The valley has a layer of limestone on an average of 80 to 100 feet in thickness. This stone is shown by chemical tests as well adapted for the manufacture of lime and cement. A cement plant is in operation on the Morgantown & Kingwood road at Manheim, with a capacity of 1,500 barrels daily.

Glass Sand.

A very choice sand for the manufacture of tableware and prism glass is found in the Decker's Creek Valley. Several of the Morgantown glass factories are using this sand. By a careful chemical test, it

has been found to contain 99½ per cent of pure silica and a very slight trace of iron oxide. It is almost snowy white in color, and is sharp and clear cut in grain.

TIMBER.

There are several lumber companies operating large mills, with millions of feet of timber lands yet uncut.

PARKS.

Oak Park.

For recreation and pleasure, the parks along the Morgantown & Kingwood Railroad have come into popular use. They are not only enjoyed by the people of Preston county but from other places in the state also. Ample accommodations have been provided for the pleasure seekers at these parks, and special provisions made for the public when visiting these resorts. Special attention is given to societies, lodges, Sabbath schools and family reunions.

Morris Park.

Morris Park is a regular stopping place for all passenger trains during the summer season. It is a charming spot on the Cheat River, studded with shade trees and carpeted in green, and a delightful place for parties tenting out for a week or so. Camping parties, with their own equipment, locate here frequently and live in the open, hunting and boating, bathing and fishing, in the meantime. Cheat River itself is a picturesque stream once visited by Washington. It is made glorious by the wildness of its scenery and by its ever changing hues when reflecting the variegated colors on its banks. Its scenes have been made famous by Indian legend and romance.

The offices of the company are in the Post Office building at Morgantown, West Virginia, and here is a large force of clerks and stenographers constantly employed. The officers of the company are: Hon. Davis Elkins, president; Stephen B. Elkins, vice-president; Richard Elkins, secretary; Blaine Elkins, assistant to president; F. K. Bretz, general manager; Charles Sutherland, general freight and passenger agent; T. Frank Burk, auditor; W. K. Watson, car accountant; C. R. Metzler, train master; C. W. Murphy, master carpenter; E. H. Wingrove, supervisor; J. B. Highberger, storekeeper; J. K. Monroe, chief engineer; D. G. Desmond, master mechanic; Fred Judy, road foreman of engines.



B. S. RANKIN, M. D.

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BARRICK S. RANKIN, M. D.

Among those advocating progressive principles along all lines of professional work, the same as political, is that of Dr. Rankin of Tunneltown, one of the well known physicians of Preston county. He is of Scotch descent, and possesses the sturdy qualities of that race. His earliest ancestor in this country, so far as is known, was Joseph Rankin, who came from Scotland in Colonial days and settled in New York. He married Patience Warren, a sister of Joseph Warren of Bunker Hill fame. They moved to Kenebec county, Maine, where John, their son, was born—the above-mentioned John being the great-great-grandfather of the doctor. The great-grandfather was born in the town of Fairfield, Maine, then called Smithfield. He married a Mrs. Maine, a widow, and by her had two children: John Warren Rankin, born June 4, 1794; and a daughter, who married a Mr. Furbush.

When seventeen years old, John Warren Rankin left Fairfield and went to New Brunswick. When twenty-three years old he married Jane Tapley and moved to Aroostook county, Maine. A large family of twelve children were born to this union, as follows: Sherman, John, May, Sarah, Jacob, George Franklin, Anna, Samuel T., Charles Henry, Robert, Alexander, Hoyt. George F. died in Florida while in the Civil War. He was in the 1st Maine Cavalry. Charles H. was in the 7th Maine Infantry, and was killed in the Battle of the Wilderness.

Samuel T. Rankin was born August 24, 1845, and died July 1, 1910. He married Amanada C. Irland of Calais, Maine, in December, 1868. He was a lumberman. To this union were born five children, namely: Birchfield, born in Clearfield county, Pa., in 1870, died when three years old. Barrick S., born in Clearfield county, Pa., on July 16, 1872. Maude, born October 25, 1877, in Clearfield county, Pa.; now Mrs. Guinn Neely of North Yakima, Washington. Claude Ray and Clare May (twins), born September 14, 1882, in Clearfield county, Pa. Clarge May married G. B. Green of Greenbrier county, W. Va., and Claude Ray, who resides in Knoxville, Ala., married Miss Lillian Josephine Bird of Nashville.

Dr. Rankin was educated in the public schools of Clearfield county, Pa., where he lived until seventeen years of age, assisting his father in the lumber business when not at school. During the years of 1888 and 1889 he attended the Normal School at Clearfield, Pa., and in the fall of 1890 the family moved to West Virginia, where he again assisted his father as a lumberman at Richwood, until he took up the study of

medicine, since which time he has been devotedly attached to his profession. His studies in medicine were completed at the Baltimore Medical College, where the degree of Doctor of Medicine was given him May 21, 1907. His standing in the college fraternity was high, as shown by his election as a delegate from the college department of the Y.M.C.A., of which he was president, to Nashville, Tenn., where 5,000 delegates were convened in 1906, in the interest of the missionary crusade.

In October, 1907, Dr. Rankin, having been educationally equipped for the duties of his profession, located at Tunnelton, Preston county, W. Va., where he has since built up a large clientele in the general practice of his profession.

Dr. Rankin is a genial, wholesoulful man, both in the sick room and out of it. He possesses a charming personality, and believes in everybody being happy and enjoying all the sunshine there is in life, and his hearty manner diffuses good cheer wherever he goes.

Socially he is well liked, politically he is a pronounced progressive, and believes that the salvation of this country is along those lines, and that this nation is yet in its infancy as a power for good in the world of nations.

On May 22, 1893, Dr. Rankin was married to Mabel Johnson, daughter of John M. and Mary Ann (Taylor) Johnson of Athens, Ohio. On May 9, 1894, their daughter Blanche was born.

She is a charming young lady now completing her education in the New Hampton Literary Institution, N. H. In 1911 a more permanent residence was taken up in their elegant new home which is equipped with every modern convenience and the plan and architecture is an index to the genius of its owner. Hospitality is extended to everybody by both Dr. and Mrs. Rankin. Both of them are active members of the Methodist Church.

Dr. Rankin is president of the Medical Society of Preston County; president of the Board of Education of Kingwood District, and health officer of the town in which he lives. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity of high degree, holds a membership in the McKinley Lodge, No. 22, I.O.O.F., of Richwood, W. Va., and also belongs to the order of J.O.U.A.M.



J. S. DUNN.

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JOHN SANFORD DUNN.

The Dunn family is of Scotch Irish descent. It is an old family in America, somewhat widely diffused, and all of that hardy stock of people so characteristic of the race in the times of the Stuart Kings. It is not known when the great great grandfather of the Monongalia-Preston branch of the family came to West Virginia, but the supposition is that when the county was first settled, Thomas Dunn, the grandfather, was one of the pioneers. He married Temperance Pierpont, a woman of German descent, and by her became the father of fifteen children. They both died at the age of 87, but the father died ten years before the mother. They lived about three miles from Ice's Ferry, on Cheat River, close to what is known as the Tyrone post-office at this time. The names of the children were as follows: John, the father of the subject of this sketch, was the oldest. (2) James, who raised a family of 16 children and died just a few years ago; (3) Billy; (4) Owen; (5) Thomas; (6) Larkin; (7) Zacquill; (8) Dorcas Reed; (9) Mary Warman; (10) Sade McGraw; (11) Jane Murphy; (12) Temperance Boord; (13) Martha Sheets, and two others who died in infancy. Of the sons only Zacquill and Thomas, and of the daughters, Temperance Boord and Martha Sheets are the only ones living at the date of this sketch.

John Dunn, the father of John Sanford, was born April 17, 1814, and died at Reedsville, February 27, 1906. He married Nancy A. Reed, a daughter of William Reed. She was born September 23, 1815, and died at the age of 77 years. Their children were: Ellen, born October 30, 1835, died October 16, 1839; Alcinda, born August 16, 1838, died October 12, 1839; Oliver, born June 24, 1844, died ———, 18—; Brison, born April 16, 1846, died January 6, 1909; Lee Ann born March 2, 1849, still living at St. Clairsville, Ohio; Samantha Victoria, born May 30, 1853, still living at Reedsville, W. Va.; Francis Asbury, born November 23, 1857, and John Sanford, our subject, born August 11, 1860.

The old Dunn farm, was an old land grant near the famous "Cheat View," overlooking Cheat River, and there the homestead was kept up until about seven years before the death of the father, when he went to live near Reedsville, close to his youngest son, of whom we write, and to be cared for by him. Like his father before him, and all his brothers and descendants after him, John Dunn was noted for his

physical strength and great endurance. He was active up to his death when nearly ninety-two years of age.

J. S. Dunn has seen about as much of this country from coast to coast as any man in the State. His life has been a variable one, but along lines of contact with business men from the time he was a boy. These years of experience have given him acquired tastes, and such a comprehensive insight into the affairs of a business life as to fully equip him for the expensive undertakings in which he has engaged. His training for a successful business career was begun before attaining to manhood, and was based on untiring industry, coupled with a large degree of native hard sense. He cleared and improved a little farm adjoining the old homestead, and at the same time was extensively engaged in timber business on Cheat River, buying, rafting and transporting the same to Pittsburgh and the other markets on the Monongahela. In this he was engaged for some fifteen years. He acquired much skill as a pilot in navigating the turbulent Cheat with rafted logs, both for himself and others.

In 1888, Mr. Dunn bought the farm near Reedsville in Preston County, where he now lives. The farm was then covered with a dense growth of forest and thorn thickets, with no buildings or fencing. He cleared this land, erected buildings and improvements, and it is now one of the most productive and desirable farms in the county, producing unusual dividends for the acreage cultivated.

About twelve years of Mr. Dunn's life was spent largely as an agent and canvasser; first in selling fruit trees before his removal from the old homestead in Monongalia, as well as immediately after his removal to where he now lives, and then taking orders for enlarged pictures. He was engaged in this at the same time he was clearing and improving his farm in the intervals he was at home, and in this way made the money to make the payments on the land, and carry forward the improvements.

At length came prospects of the building of a railroad and awakening interest in the marketing of coal around Reedsville, when Mr. Dunn became interested in the timber and coal business, and gradually gave up canvassing on account of larger business affairs engrossing his time and energies. He handled large acreages of coal, under option as well as by purchase outright. For several years Mr. Dunn's time has been largely taken up in the development and sale of town lots in different parts of West Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania, in which business he has been markedly successful. He has, indeed, become

known as a specialist and expert in all of the details of this branch of the real estate business.

His business ability and knowledge of affairs in general naturally brought him before the voters of his district, and in November, 1898, he was elected Commissioner of the County Court from Valley District. He served two years and was re-elected at the November election of 1900. Upon the organization of the Court at the January Term, 1901, he was elected President of the County Court and served as such for two years. He was a charter member of Freeport Lodge No. 186, Knights of Pythias of the Grand Domain of West Virginia, and is a Past Chancellor of that lodge.

Mr. Dunn was married twice. His first wife was Callie A. Downey, and they were married in 1879. Two children were born of this union, Vester B. Dunn, the well known lawyer of Kingwood, and one daughter, Dora Alice, who was born August 16, 1886 and died December 18, 1886. Mrs. Dunn was a daughter of Francis and Tillie (Blosser) Downey, of Fallen Timbers, Pennsylvania. She died July 14, 1887. Mr. Dunn later married Miss Laura A. Downey, a sister of his first wife, who is still living.

Vester B. Dunn was born May 21, 1880, and completed the law course of the West Virginia University at Morgantown in the Spring of 1906. In July, 1908, he began his professional career in Kingwood, where he has been eminently successful from the start, having now a clientele entirely satisfactory to one having practiced for but a short time. He has been twice honored by the people of Kingwood by election as Mayor in which office he served with satisfaction of the citizens. In January, 1912, he was commissioned as Captain of the First Infantry, West Virginia National Guard, assigned to command Company G., of Kingwood, which commission he accepted from patriotic motives, not wishing to see the local Company lost to the town. He commanded his company on Cabin Creek in the great strike troubles there of the Summer and Fall of 1912, and, although without previous military experience, he won the respect of his men and left the company of good shape when he resigned in the Spring of 1913. On November 19, 1908, Vester B. Dunn was married to Miss Edna E. Waters of Fairmont. One daughter, Leora Margaret Dunn, has been born of this union.

EARL M. LANTZ.

One hundred and ten years ago Henry Lantz, a thrifty German from Lancaster, Pennsylvania, settled on the D. A. Dixon farm midway between Rowlesburg and Aurora. He had nine sons and four daughters, of whom John Lantz, hotel proprietor of the Mt. View House at Aurora, is a grandson. His wife, Olive V. Shafer, was a daughter of James H. Shafer, a very kind hearted and influential old gentleman, from whom many good qualities of heart and mind were imparted to the seven children of his daughter's family. Of these children, Nora, a successful school teacher in the Masontown schools, is the eldest. Mittie, the wife of H. S. Whetsell, editor and proprietor of the Preston County Journal, is the next. Lulu is the wife of Oscar C. Wilt, the well known cashier of the Empire National Bank of Clarksburg, West Virginia. Clarence C., is a manufacturer of chairs, and is engaged in the lumber business in North Carolina. Earl M. Lantz, of whom mention will again be made, is next. J. Scott Lantz, cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Bank, Reedsville, was born September 19, 1883. He was educated in the Common Schools and at the Commercial Department of the State University of Morgantown. In 1906, he was associated with the First National Bank, Salem, for four years, was teller then in the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Morgantown until he came to Reedsville and helped to organize the institution above named, having been the cashier since the month of November, 1911. September 19, 1912, Mr. Lantz was married to Miss Stella Twyford of West Union, West Virginia. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Twyford of that place.

Earl M. Lantz, one of the youngest cashiers of any bank in the state of West Virginia, took charge of the financial department of the Kingwood National Bank in 1903. He was at that time only twenty-three years old, but since his connection it has prospered and become one of the leading institutions of its kind in the county. As the bank started under adverse conditions, its rapid growth and phenomenal success can only be accounted for in its management, of which Mr. Lantz, as its cashier and member of the Board of Directors, is one of its important officials.

Earl M. Lantz was born in Aurora, Preston County, February 21, 1880. His education was obtained in the public schools of Aurora, after which he became clerk for Shafer, Brown & Company two and



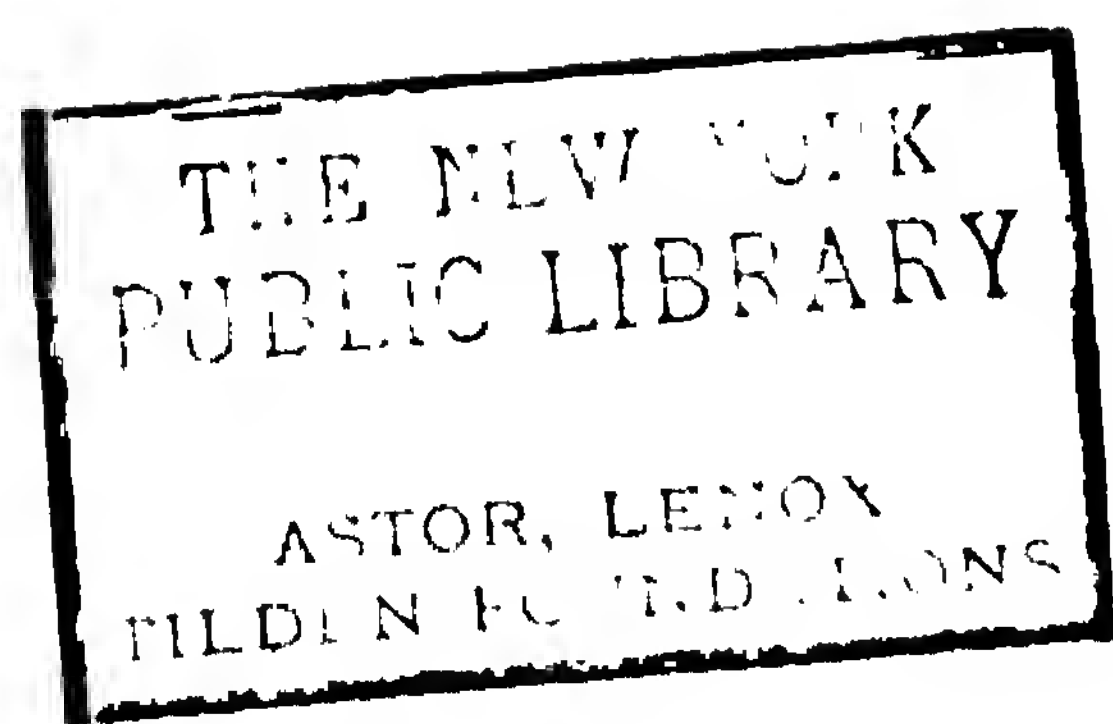
JOHN A. LANTZ

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EARL M. LANTZ.



a half years at Kingwood. Later he became clerk for C. W. Mayer Son & Company, at Terra Alta, and after three years of experience there he went to Salem as clerk in the Salem Bank, now the First National Bank of Salem. In December, 1903, he came to Kingwood to accept a position as cashier in the Kingwood National Bank.

The corner stone of the Kingwood National Bank was founded on the needs of a financial institution that would be of mutual benefit to the people of Preston County; and in the selection of a clean, capable, conscientious, cashier, Mr. Lantz the companionable and popular young business man, was chosen for that responsible position. It was a selection of a man, who would be in accord with the management and with the interests of the people as well. Instituted on these lines of mutual benefit, the officials very soon gained the confidence of the public generally, who have since witnessed the surplus and undivided profits of the bank pass its original capitalization in less than ten years from its organization, which is a creditable record; certainly one to be very proud of.

In July, 1911, Mr. Lantz purchased the beautiful and historic old homestead erected by the Honorable James C. McGrew, one of the leading factors in the formation of the State of West Virginia in the perilous times of our Rebellion.

The Lantz family are members of the Lutheran church. Mr. Lantz is a member of the Masonic fraternity of high degree, and was Mayor at one time of Kingwood.

It is not known when Henry Lantz, the ancestor of this family, came from Germany to this country. His three sons, were Henry, John and Jacob. The daughters were Susannah, who married David Stemple; Catherine, Eva, Betsey and Lydia. The children of John were Luther, John A., George L., W. S., Frank, Charles Henry, now dead, Oliver Lewis, Camden, proprietor of a hotel in Terra Alta, Angeretta, Hattie P., and Elizabeth.

John A. Lantz, hotel proprietor, took up his residence at Aurora in 1870. In 1886, he erected his present large and commodious hotel building there, which has become a famous country resort, and is well patronized by the more wealthy people of our larger cities, during the hot summer months of every year. He is a very genial landlord, and very extensively known by tourists of the country in general.

EZRA BENTON HAUGER.

The Hauger family are of German descent. From the time of William Hauger, who came to Preston County, from Somerset a little subsequent to 1832, and settled on the James Kelly farm a little north of Lexox, they have been known as thrifty farmers, and as a very honest and industrious class of people. Their connections are mainly in Portland.

Francis Hauger, son of William, died about 1840. He was quite a business man not only in agricultural pursuits, but he was a blacksmith and wagon maker, besides owning and operating a grist mill on Muddy Creek, and was a Notary Public, for many years. He married Julia Cuppett, who lived to an advanced age, dying only a few years ago. He died at the early age of about fifty-two.

Their children were John A., William, and Luther, all dead. The daughters were Lydia, Alice and Clara, all living.

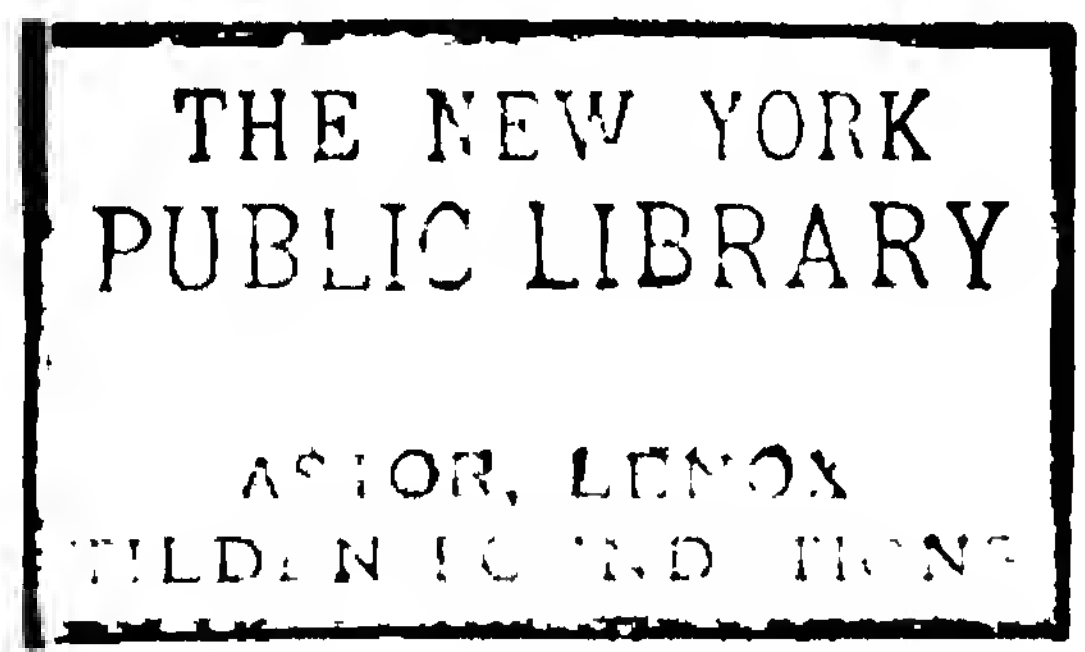
John A. Hauger was born September 11, 1844. He followed farming, and was a carpenter, also, by trade. In 1861, he enlisted in the 14th West Virginia Cavalry, and served with that regiment until the close of the war in 1865.

After the war, he married Mrs. Abraham Smith, widow of Irving Smith. She is still living on the Hauger farm one mile west of Terra Alta, to which they moved in 1884. He died in 1904. Their children are Ezra Benton, born December 8, 1868; (2) Charles, born October 1, 1870, now conductor on the B. & O. Railroad. He lives at Cumberland, Md. (3) Victor E., born October 6, 1874. He lives ten miles west of Terra Alta, and is a farmer. (4) Floyd, born July 22, 1887, and Ward, born August 16, 1891, are at home.

Ezra Benton Hauger, formerly a well known school teacher in Preston County, now a favorably known merchant of Terra Alta, and candidate for the office of County Assessor, was reared on the old Hauger homestead on Muddy Creek, spending his summer months working on the farm and going to the district school in the winter time. He prepared himself for teaching and followed that profession for ten years. Finally he came to Terra Alta and began the mercantile business. He entered into a partnership with William Bishop under the firm name of Hauger & Bishop, but after a year or so sold all interests in that concern. He bought the Albright homestead April 1, 1899, and moved to Cranesville on the farm where his wife was born and reared. Her name was Georgiana Albright. She was a daughter of Edmund



E. B. HAUGER.



and Nancy Jane Albright, both members of old Albright families. Their marriage took place on the 5th of July, 1896. Miss Albright was a pupil of Mr. Hauger, afterwards one of the successful teachers of Preston County herself, having obtained a good Normal training for her profession both in Oakland, Md., and in Florida, but she only taught three years before she was married. They are the parents of two children: Eva Gertrude, born February 22, 1901; and Fannie Beatrice, born June 4, 1903.

After a stay of three years, the farm was rented and a return was made to Terra Alta, since which time a business in general merchandising has been somewhat extensively carried on. First was a clerkship for Henry Glover, whom Mr. Hauger succeeded as Postmaster of the city under the Roosevelt administration, and which office he held for six years in all. Then the store and property next door was purchased from the Terra Alta Candy Store Company, which he still owns and operates on a somewhat extensive basis. To this was added, at one time, the Terra Alta Bottling Company's business, but finding a profitable sale of that property he disposed of all interests in that concern in 1910, and now confines his attention solely to the Ice Cream trade, wholesale and retail, and to the store. Mrs. Hauger is an able assistant in the work. She is a thorough trained business woman, and helps with the management of the store. They are both educated people, gentle and kind in their manner, quiet and unassuming in their behavior, and so courteous to everybody, no one can help liking them. Their success in business, as owners of large landed estates and other interests, is largely due to the popularity of both Mr. and Mrs. Hauger. In church work, as well as in business, Mrs. Hauger has taken her place by her husband's side, ever willing to give her ability and strength for the benefit of others. Mr. Hauger has contributed his time and influence liberally in this direction. He was Superintendent of the Sabbath School for four years; was chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Church; and they are both active in every good cause. Mr. Hauger is also a member of the Odd Fellows' Lodge, is a Woodman, and a Knight of Pythias.

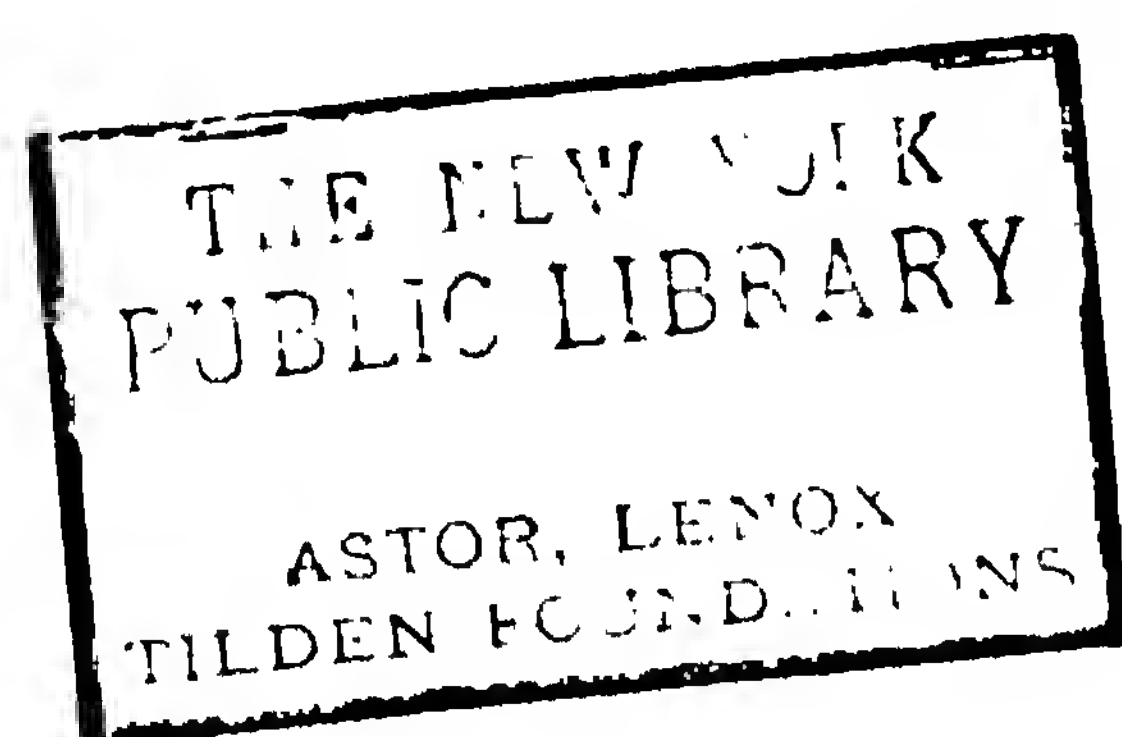
WILLIE MILES WELTON.

There were four brothers of the Welton family, who came to this county before the War of the Revolution. They settled on the South Branch of the Potomac, and became participants in several engagements with the Indians. On page 77 of the History of the Valley of Virginia, by Samuel Kercheval, published in 1850, is an account of an Indian massacre given by Job and Aaron Welton of Petersburg, Virginia, which says: About the year, 1756, a party of nine whites left the fort opposite the present village of Petersburg to assist Mr. Job Welton to cut his father's meadow and hunt his cattle. They took their rifles with them, as was invariably the practice, and after collecting the cattle turned in and cut a portion of the meadow. As night approached a proposition was made by Mr. Welton to return to the fort, but after some consultation it was agreed on to repair to the shelter of a large elm tree in the meadow where they had been mowing and where they concealed themselves in a winnow of the grass, and where they soon fell into a sound sleep, from which they were sometime afterwards roused by the crack of a rifle. Mr. Welton was lying with his brother Jonathan under the same blanket, and the latter was shot through the heart. The party sprung to their feet and attempted to escape. In his alarm, Mr. Welton forgot his rifle and fled in company with a Mr. Delay. They proceeded about 200 yards pursued by an Indian, when Mr. Delay wheeled and discharged his rifle, which brought his pursuer down. At the same instant that Delay wheeled the Indian threw his tomahawk, which sank into the back of Mr. Welton severing two ribs. He fell to the ground supposing himself mortally wounded by a rifle ball, while Delay, pursued by another Indian, was taken prisoner and killed. When Mr. Welton recovered he reached the fort, where he lay three months before the wound healed. This fort was on the farm of John W. Welton, near Petersburg. The next day after this a party left the fort and pursued the Indians to Dunkard Bottom, where Dr. Turnley says the Indians took Delay, and when surprised by the appearance of his captors, shot him.

The subject of this sketch is descended from Wright Welton, who was from Patterson Creek, Mineral county, West Virginia, the father of Isaac, who died in Preston, near Bretz, March 4, 1909. Isaac Welton was born in Hampshire county, West Virginia, near Burlington, July 26, 1838. On May 3, 1867, he married Mattie W. Miles, daughter of



WILLIE MILES WELTON



David Miles, a prominent citizen of the county living near Reedsville. Mrs. Welton was a graduate of the Morgantown University; was a school teacher and of recognized social standing among Preston county people. In the name of the ladies of Reedsville, she delivered a touching and appropriate address, beautiful and patriotic, to the Valley Rangers of Preston county at the time of the leaving of Captain Isaac Kirk's company for the seat of war, and to whom she delivered the flag. She died May 20, 1877. The only child of this union was Willie Miles Welton, born in Hampshire county, near Burlington, July 23, 1868.

The second marriage of Isaac Welton was to Mary Reger, of Upshir county, West Virginia, on April 9, 1878. One son, Frederick Reger, was the fruit of this union. Nannie K. Welton, born May 16, 1872, and now the wife of Edward Brown, was an adopted daughter by Mrs. Mary Welton who was born and raised near Buckhannon, West Virginia, and is still living.

Mr. W. M. Welton married Elizabeth Demarest, daughter of John and Elizabeth Davis, November 24, 1909, the nuptial feast occurring at Piedmont, West Virginia. Their only child, Martha Elizabeth, a remarkably bright little girl, first saw the light of day November 5, 1910. The mother was born May 2, 1885. The homestead farm was first occupied by Mr. Isaac Welton, who bought it of Isaac Knowlton. It is situated near Bretz and consists of 200 acres and over. It is well adapted to fruit and stock raising, and is well kept up for those purposes. Mr. Welton is a Republican, but not a politician. He is past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, a member of the Methodist Church at Reedsville, and is a director of the bank in that place also.

ENGLEHART WOOLEN MILL COMPANY.

From the time Jacob Guseman settled on Muddy Creek and began operations there, this part of Preston county has been noted for more than an unusual amount of activity in business enterprises. The factory there now for the manufacture of woolen fabrics, with J. M. Englehart superintendent, has a yearly output of 120,000 pounds of finished goods with a value of \$70,000.00 to \$75,000.00. The company operates two sets of woolen cards, 960 woolen spindles, and 12 broad looms. It was incorporated in September, 1904, James B. Kelley, president; William

H. Glover, vice-president; J. M. Englehart, secretary and treasurer. They employ about forty men, mostly skilled labor.

The Englehart factory received its start from John Englehart, who was a skilled manufacturer in woolen goods in Pennsylvania for many years before coming to Preston county in 1888. His father, Michael Englehart, was born in Germany, in the town of Byron, in 1810. He was carefully educated but reared in straitened circumstances, it becoming necessary for him after landing in Baltimore to do the work of a common laborer, on the canal then being dug from Cumberland to Baltimore. He subsequently settled in Alleghany county, Maryland, where he died in 1887. His wife was Margueritta Feigh, a Hessian, born in 1823, near Hesse, Darmstadt. Their son, William, an extensive and very successful farmer and stock raiser, died nine years ago at the age of sixty-one. All the other children, with the exception of John, died in infancy.

John Englehart was born May 2, 1852. He was raised on the farm, but circumstances were such that not a very extensive school education, even in the country, could be given him. At fifteen years of age, he began the trade of a woolen manufacturer, and worked at the business in Pennsylvania twenty-one years. With a family of eight children and a salary of \$1.30 a day, Mr. Englehart managed to get along, until an inheritance of \$300.00 induced him to come here. At that time John D. Rigg, son of John W., was running a little mill on Muddy Creek in a small way, which Mr. Englehart bought, and operated with the assistance of a couple of hands in addition to the help the sons themselves gave, for about eight months each year. He attempted the manufacture of only a few flannels and ladies' skirt patterns, enough only to supply the wants of the local trade. He continued on this line for eighteen years, but having necessities of a financial nature for the running of the business beyond his ability to meet, a relief was sought in the incorporation of a stock company, capitalized at \$30,000.00. At that time he was elected vice-president and one of the directors of the company, and his son, J. M., made manager, a position he has held ever since with marked abilities.

On August 11, 1874, Mr. Englehart married Anna Sease, a native of Pennsylvania, and to this union were born nine sons and one daughter: (1) Jesse Michael Englehart, the secretary and treasurer of the company, was born May 28, 1875. Other births are, (2) William Milton, November 17, 1877; (3) Edward Thomas, June 13, 1879; (4)



J. M. ENGLEHART

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ELIAS SCOTT FELTON

Samuel Keller, November 4, 1880; (5) George Albert, March 29, 1882; (6) John Russell, November 15, 1883; (7) Franklyn Scott, February 23, 1885; (8) Elmer Eagle, December 10, 1886; (9) Elda May, April 10, 1894; (10) Lester Nedro, September 6, 1897.

Mr. J. M. Englehart, the general superintendent of the factory, has been the company's efficient official ever since its organization. His wife, Miss Sadie Graham, was a daughter of Eben Graham, a descendant of Stearling Graham, one of the oldest families in Preston county. To this union have been born four daughters and one son: Elsie Floret, January 31, 1898; Georgia Elizabeth Buhl, October 19, 1891; Jessie Hollis, December 21, 1901; Hazel Margarite, November 1, 1903; Oscar Dale, May 17, 1905.

ELIAS SCOTT FELTON.

The Feltons emigrated from England, and in 1732 settled in Massachusetts. In 1798, John Felton, a son of Benjamin, settled in what was called Ryan's Glades, Maryland. From there he moved to Cheat River, above Rowlesburg, and later settled in what is now known as the Whetsell settlement. He was a man of public affairs, was Justice of the Peace for several years, and Sheriff of the County one term. His children were: Henry, who married a Wotring; Daniel, who married a England and settled in Barbour county; Caleb, who married a Digman; Samuel, who married a Meighen and settled in Greene county, Pennsylvania; John, who married a Wotring and settled in Warren county, Iowa; Benjamin, who married a Miles; and Joshua, who died when a young man. The daughters were: Prudence, who married Abraham Wotring; Elizabeth, who married a Whetsell; Sarah, who married a Jordan; Joanna, who married a Bayles; Mary, who died young. From thence sprang the Feltons that are now settled in Preston county, except those who have emigrated elsewhere.

Elias S. Felton is a grandson of Henry, whose wife was a Wotring. The Feltons were of English descent. William Felton, son of Henry, born January 13, 1834, married Catherine Meighen of Greene County, Pennsylvania, on June 22, 1852. She was born December 13, 1831. Her parents were from the county of Donegal, Ireland. The children born of this union were as follows: Elias Scott, born June 5, 1853; Cassin Passey Ellen, March 25, 1855; Sarah Jane, May 11,

1857; Anna C., September 12, 1874. Elias S., Cassie "Passey" E., and Anna C., are the only children now living. Their father, William Felton, was a farmer and road builder, a man well and favorably known by Prestonians generally.

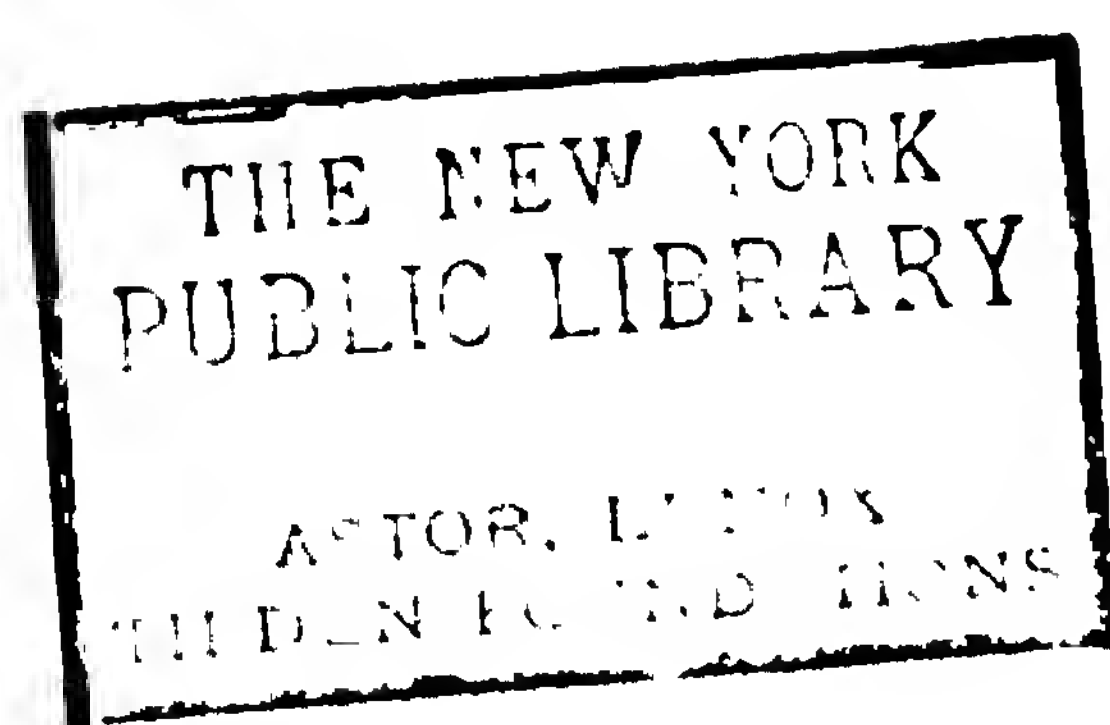
Elias Scott Felton, the subject of this sketch, has made a success of life, as a school teacher, as a farmer, and as a public official in various capacities. He was educated in the country schools, and then taught six terms of school. During all this time he was identified with agricultural pursuits, his vision of life being broadened as he grew older by experiences, until his horizon broadened and he was called into a higher and more responsible field of activities. As a Justice of the Peace for eight years, not a few questions for adjudication came before him, which still further fitted him for service as a member of the Legislature for the years 1911 to 1913. Self-made educationally as well as otherwise, and well read on all live issues and questions of the day, the work of Mr. Felton's life has become visibly materialized in his home surroundings, which can be noted by the casual observer, even, as in all cases where right thinking adds something in the way of appearances, as well as of sobriety, respectability and honesty to a right kind of living.

April 18, 1878, Mr. Felton was married to Almeda Bucklew. Their children are as follows: Eliza Agnes, was born June 11, 1881; John Worley, February 8, 1883; Patrick Henry, April 1, 1885; Carrie Esther, February 2, 1887; Daniel Hughes, March 2, 1890; Gay Frank, July 7, 1892; Lottie Margaret, February 25, 1896; Lucy Sylvania, December 17, 1898. John Worley, Carrie Esther, Eliza Agnes and Gay Frank were educated in the common schools, and the three first named have taught several terms of school. Frank, who took a business course in Clarksburg, West Virginia, has taught one term of school, and is now employed in the express office at the M. & K. Junction.

Mr. Felton belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 107, Kingwood; also Preston's Pride of the Rebekah Kingwood Lodge. Socially speaking, Mr. Felton is very companionable, is easy of approach, and is a very popular citizen of Preston county.



J. J. KELLEY



JEFFERSON JACKSON KELLEY.

The proprietor of the Meadow Brook Farm has been a farmer and a man of public affairs all his life. His father, Zar Hagans Kelley, born June 19, 1819, was a farmer also, who achieved some considerable degree of success as an agriculturist, and a reputation besides as a Justice of the Peace. He died in 1889. Mr. Jefferson Jackson Kelley was born June 9, 1863. He was reared on the farm, and still follows farming, having a liking for pursuits in rural life, notwithstanding, his attainments are such he could have succeeded in the professions, especially that of an instructor in the higher branches of learning. He was educated in the common schools, and then completed a Commercial Course at Lexington, Kentucky, graduating from that college on June 5, 1885. Following natural inclinations, Mr. Kelley began teaching school when seventeen years old, and has taught in all twenty-one years. He was a merchant at Zar, this county, six years, and was field agent for the North Preston Coal Company three years. In the meantime, he was a member of the School Book Board twelve years, and has been a Notary Public since 1889, an office which he has held acceptably to the general public for twenty-four years. Fraternally, Mr. Kelley is a member of the Odd Fellows; Encampment of same; and is a Knight of the Golden Eagles. He is a Democrat.

Zar Hagans Kelley, father of J. J. Kelley, married Sarah Anne Herring; born November 26, 1820. Their children were: Joseph Newton, born in 1849; George Allen, 1851; William Brandon, 1852; John Quitman, 1854; Mary Jane, 1856; Samuel Franklin, 1865. The mother is still living.

On December 9, 1902, Mr. Kelley was united in marriage to Mary Ellen Smith at her home. She was born March 11, 1877. Her father, William Henry Smith, born, 1843, was a soldier in the War of the Rebellion. His wife was Susan Rebecca Freeland, born in 1840.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Kelley are as follows: Rebecca Mae, born in 1903; Zar William, 1904; Sarah Hazel, 1906; Lucie Eleanor, 1909; Ivie Jane, 1911.

JEREMIAH THOMAS.

In Colonial times, three brothers from England bearing the name of Thomas came from Wales and took up their abode in the United States, and one of them was at Yorktown, under the command of General Washington when Lord Cornwallis surrendered to the American forces. Their names were Alexander, who settled in Pennsylvania; William, who went West, and Lewis, who settled in the Southern part of Ohio. Of these brothers it is supposed that General Thomas of Civil War fame, descended from Lewis. From Alexander, who located on a large farm in Lancaster county, near Philadelphia, descended the Thomases of Preston county. He was a large and successful farmer, but lost all he had by selling his farm for Continental money, which proved valueless. His son Michael settled in Conemaugh Township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania. He was the father of seven sons and three daughters. The sons were Jacob M., Michael M., Joseph M., Daniel M., John M., and Christian M., the letter "M" being taken in each case in honor of their father's name. The names of the daughters were Magdalena, Anna and Barbara. The seven sons settled in West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio and other western states.

Jacob M., born March 15, 1795, lived in Preston county and died there November 21, 1881. He had four sons: John J., Levi, Jacob, Andrew and daughters, Barbara, Magdalena, Mary, Anna, Sallie, and Catherine, ten children in all. The homestead was four miles east of Brandonville, and still in possession of the family.

His wife, Mary Fike, whom he married August 8, 1816, died April 27, 1840.

Jacob M. Thomas was an evangelist, and preached the gospel without price or compensation. He was in love with ministerial work; could preach in German and English, and would be gone on missionary tours throughout the states sometimes for three and four months. He traveled on horseback, held meetings at the homes, sometimes in barns, and often times preached in Court Houses at the invitation of the Judges, who frequently turned their halls of justice into meeting houses for his accommodation. He was a large man, somewhat of muscular build, was capable of great endurance, and when about sixty years old retired from the more active duties of a farm life and devoted all of his time and attention thereafter to Gospel work. That he might not be at the expense of others of the church, he reserved a competence out of



REV. JEREMIAH THOMAS.

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his own life's earnings, including a horse. His children were John J., who married Lydia Maust, about 1840, and to whom were born four sons and three daughters. Levi married Eva Myers, and had two sons and four daughters. Jacob married Nancy Lambert, and had five sons and five daughters. Andrew, born May 4, 1836, died February 2, 1907, married twice. His first wife was Barbara Boger, born May 3, 1840, died February 22, 1879. She was the daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Boger. They lived on the home place and took care of the father. Afterwards the home place was divided between the two sons, Noah and Scott. To Andrew and his wife were born one daughter and three sons. Elizabeth, the daughter, married Ervin Wilson, to whom was born four daughters; Etta, Delila, Stella, Cora and one son Victor.

Jeremiah Thomas, born June 20, 1862, attended the public schools and the University of West Virginia until 1881. He then taught school twenty-seven years; and on and off for about twenty years he surveyed lands in different counties of West Virginia, and other states; and also followed in the footsteps of his grandfather's work taking charge of the church organized by him. This has been since 1888. At the present time he preaches in six different church houses in his congregation, having a membership in toto of over three hundred. He is also active in business, having been a charter member of the Bruce-ton Bank, was made its vice-president when organized, and is now also its president. In 1908, he became cashier and held that office until January, 1913 when he was elected president. In 1908 he moved from the farm to the village. He is also president of the Bruceton Milling Company, which he also helped to organize, was also one of the charter members of The Farmers' Union Association and Fire Insurance Company, an institute started in 1901, and holding insured in Preston county, alone; five hundred policy holders carrying \$600,000.00 insurance. Mr. Thomas is also Secretary of this company.

May 25, 1882, Mr. Thomas was married to Susanna Seese, daughter of John and Mary Ann Umbel Seese. She is a native of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and born December 19, 1861. Two sons and one daughter are the fruit of this union. Walter H., born March 18, 1883, is the cashier in the Bruceton Bank. He married Mary E. Collier, July 17, 1906. Their children are Lena I., born December 4, 1907; Beulah E., born December 13, 1908; Dwight, born July 4, 1911.

Chester A. Thomas, born March 25, 1886, married Grace P. Wolfe,

May 9, 1909. One child, Pauline, born July 30, 1911, came of this union. He is a farmer and a school teacher.

Ethel M. was born May 15, 1897.

Noah Thomas, born September 13, 1864, married Lavina C. Barnes, May 3, 1885. They have one child, dead, and live on part of the home place. He is a director of the Bruceton Bank and president of the Farmers' Union Association and Fire Insurance Company.

Andrew Thomas' second wife was Hester Wilson, married June, 1880. They had one child, Scott, who lives on one part of the home place. He was born, February 12, 1881, and married Nora Glover, January 1, 1908. They have two children, Ersel and Glenn.

Ira Thomas was born, August 24, 1867. He was reared on a farm, and has become one of the successful and scientific farmers of the State. His farm, a very rich body of land, consisting of over 300 acres lies in the valley bottom of Big Sandy Creek, mostly, and was formerly the homestead property of John Forman. In 1900, Mr. Thomas bought it of John H. Feather. In 1910, he erected his large barn, which for arrangement and capacity is one of the best bank-barns in the county. The farm is well adapted for grazing purposes, as well as for raising crops, and stock of the blooded kind, only, is raised.

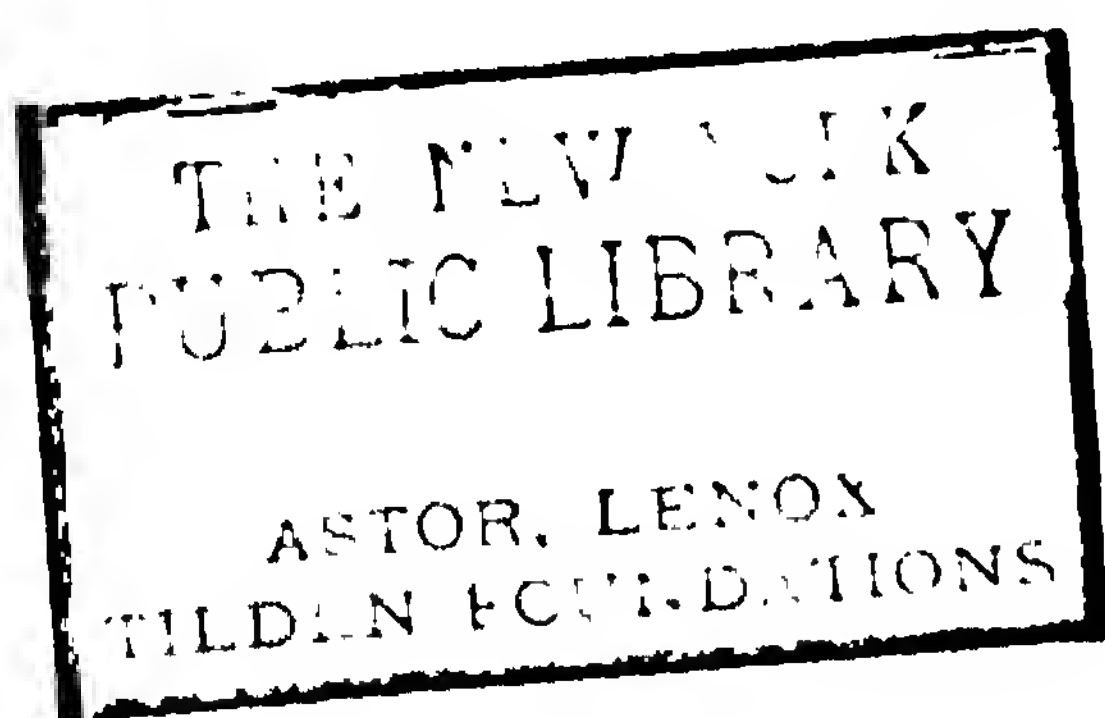
Mr. Thomas' first wife was Ella B. Barnes. She was born July 16, 1886, and died April 25, 1895. His second wife was Dora Fike, born October 2, 1876. She was the daughter of Samuel and Malinda Fike, both parents dying when she was young. The children of this marriage are Edna Grace, born May 14, 1898; Bertha Marie, born January 31, 1900; Ward Fike, born February 6, 1906. Mr. Thomas is one of the charter members and organizers of both the Bruceton Milling Company and the Bruceton Bank. He is a stock owner in the Englehart Woolen Mill Company, and is a member in the Farmers' Union Association and Fire Insurance Company, of Preston County.

LORELLE VERNON REED.

The editor of the Preston Republican, Terra Alta, has become a potent factor among politicians, and the reading public generally in this part of West Virginia. His paper has more than an ordinary circulation, for a county publication; is clean and well defined along lines



LORELLE V. REED



of political and public necessities; and withal, it is a paper which bears the impress of a well edited publication.

Mr. Reed is of Scotch-Irish descent, and possesses the characteristic traits of the more fortunate well-to-do people from whence he came. He is the son of Orville S. and Belle (McMillen) Reed. His paternal ancestors came from the north of Ireland, and the McMillens from Scotland. In 1683, the Reeds emigrated to Pennsylvania. The McMillens became pioneers of Kentucky.

Lorelle Vernon Reed was born May 25, 1868, at Lebanon, Missouri, and was educated at the Christian College of that state. When seventeen years old he went on the road as a traveling salesman. For twelve years, or from 1887 to 1899, he followed this avocation, and saw life in its many and varied aspects. In 1899, however, with inclinations towards journalism, and well qualified to mould opinion, he became proprietor and editor of the Preston Republican, and, during the past thirteen years, his facile pen has been providing the general public with the news of the day.

Mr. Reed is a Republican. From 1909 to 1912, he was Secretary of the State Board of Control. He has filled the offices of Justice of the Peace and Town Recorder. He is a member of the Presbyterian church; is a fraternity man of high degree, being a Mason (Blue Lodge and Chapter), and a Knight of Pythias. Educated and tactful, social and very resourceful, the subject of this sketch impresses the writer of this little memoir as one who possesses more than ordinary abilities for making his way through this world.

Mr. Reed was married December 9, 1891 at Columbus, Ohio, to Tessa Root. Three children: Virginia, Orville E., and Tessa A., were born to this union.

BENJAMIN F. COLE.

The Cole family, like that of the Smith, is a numerous one. It has its root in Welch history, where from the time of King Caractacus, King Cole, branches have formed until the progeny has greatly increased from the first century of that period in South Wales. During the sixteenth century emigration commenced. Some went to Ireland and some came to America and from these forbears separate lineages of the family originated, and so numerous in English times, that

thirty different coats of arms have been resurrected by the antiquarian belonging to the tribe. First came emigrants to the Jamestown colony, as early as 1609, and then from different ancestral heads, other lineages have been forming from that time to this. Settlements were made in Boston as early as 1630. A John Cole became the head of the Cowles in Connecticut, and in 1660 a John Cole landed in Rhode Island, from whom a multitude of Coles in that state can be found now. In the state of Michigan there are probably five thousand Coles, having no close kinship to those above mentioned.

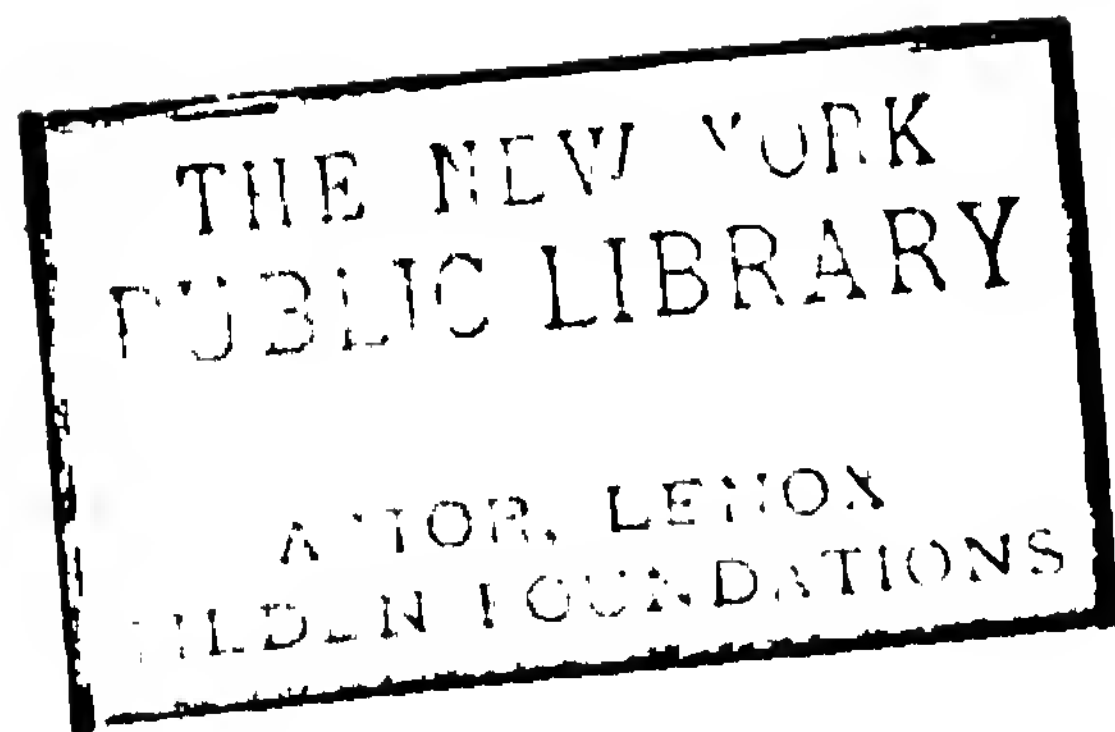
Captain B. F. Cole is a descendant of the Delaware branch of the Cole family. Henson Cole, his grandfather, was a native of that state, but it is not known who was the first of his line to emigrate to this country, nor where he landed in America. When he arrived Henson Cole moved on a farm at Cassville near Morgantown, W. Va. His family is an interesting one. Draper was the eldest, Joseph and William caught the gold fever in 1849, went to California and came back rich. During the Civil War they purchased large tracts of land around Cassville and ended their days there. John H. was a trader in horses and cattle, and Amasa, the father of B. F. Cole, was a farmer. He was born in 1829, and is still living. His wife was a Miss Rachel Morris, daughter of Ezekiel and Miss Hayhurst Morris, very influential and very highly cultured people. Both sides of that family belonged to that highly polished citizenship of the old school of Virginia aristocracy.

The children of Amasa and Rachel Morris Cole were thirteen in all. Of this number three died in infancy. Alice was scalded to death. Anna Maria married Louis Wildman; Joseph married Mattie Dusenberry; Henson, Hurley, Sarah, Dora, Carrie B., Ida B., and Nora B., are still living; Spencer A. died at the age of 41 years, after having traveled the wide world almost all over. His history in particular is worthy of mention. He was the foreign representative of the Keystone Drilling Company at Beaver Falls, Pa., a company that drilled wells in arid deserts as well as in other places in different parts of the whole world.

Mr. Cole's first trip abroad for this concern was made to an oasis of the great Sahara Desert in Africa. It was two hundred miles inland, to which point of destination engines and machinery for drilling wells had to be transported on backs of camels. Subsequently other trips were made by him to South Africa and to the West India Islands.



BENJAMIN F. COLE.



On his second trip to Peru, South America, he was taken ill with the smallpox, and had to ride on a mule to Lima, seventy miles distant, to reach his hospital where he died February 12, 1911.

Captain Benjamin F. Cole was born February 4, 1875. Like his brother before mentioned, his chief characteristic is grit, and the record he has left behind him is a good one. At ten years of age he left home going to Iowa four years. He worked on a ranch two years, then took up paperhanging. He then returned home and had a job with the Standard Oil Company, where he remained eight years, and after that he took a course in horology and optometry at a college in Philadelphia. In 1901, he came to Kingwood and bought out the jewelry store of W. J. Jenkins, which he still operates under the management of a competent and skillful superintendent. Having succeeded in business affairs and proven himself worthy of the confidence of the public, he has been advanced to offices of trust in the interests of the people as necessity required. He has been School Commissioner of Kingwood two terms, and is still a member of that board, and is now also serving his second term on the Town Council.

He has been Captain of the Ordinance Department six years, having had a membership with the National Guards seven years. Socially he is represented in various societies, being a Master Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias and is connected otherwise. In politics, he is a staunch Republican and has the courage of his convictions.

In 1905, Mr. Cole enlisted in Company G, Kingwood National Guards, and became "high" in that team. At the first shoot given at Parkersburg he took a medal, and in all has now fifteen medals as laurels to his marksmanship. That same year Captain Cole's Company went to Sea Girt, New Jersey, and took part in the national matches there, and has been on the rifle team of the state every year from that meeting to the present time. In 1907, he was commissioned Captain and has been Instructor of the Range and in charge of the State Farm ever since. As an instructor, Captain Cole has done much to make his team the unerring marksmen that they are. The following letter speaks for itself:

WAR DEPARTMENT

National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice.

September 22, 1913.

Captain B. F. Cole, Kingwood, West Virginia.

Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in enclosing herewith government

voucher for \$51.67, as 7th prize, kneeling position, in the International Match, No. 10, won by you at the late Camp Perry matches.

Yours very truly,

ALBERT S. JONES,

First Lieut., and Financial Officer Camp Perry Matches.

At these matches the best marksmen competed and different governments participated, but the United States carried off her share, Captain Cole saving the honor on several occasions. He held first place in the Hale Match, 436 entries made, winning the cup and \$30.00. He won the beautiful silver plaque given by Austria also, and a number of other prizes.

In February, 1896, Captain Cole was married to Miss Nera Fox, daughter of Andrew J. Fox of Indian Creek, West Virginia. Her grandfather, Martin Fox, of Winchester, Virginia, was with Washington on his trip over the mountains to the battle of Fort Duquesne. Mr. and Mrs. Cole are the parents of three children: Edna, born in March, 1897; Edith, February, 1899; Pearl in March, 1903.

JAMES BENJAMIN BRADY.

The Brady family is a large one and considerably diffused. They are of Irish descent, the ancestors of whom came to America long before Revolutionary times, and settled in and around what is now the present site of Hancock, Washington County, Maryland, where they are to be found in that locality at the present time in goodly numbers.

Henry Brady, the great-great-grandfather of J. Ben Brady, was born in Ireland and came to this country when a young man probably about the year 1740, and settled in what is now Washington County, Maryland, near the present site of Old Fort Frederick, about fifteen miles east of Hancock. He married a Scotch woman whose name is now unknown.

His son, James Brady, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch was born and lived all his life in that locality, his occupation being that of a farmer and shoemaker. About the year 1782 he married an English woman whose maiden name was Smith, and who was a relative of Captain John Smith of Virginia. She died in 1845 at the



J. BEN BRADY.

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age of ninety-three years. The children born to this marriage consisted of two daughters and four sons, namely: Eleanor, Caroline, Henry, William, John and Edward.

William Brady, the grandfather of J. Ben Brady, died in Hancock, Washington County, Maryland in 1865, at the age of fifty-eight years. He was a farmer and miller, and for a time during the Civil War, superintended a mill at Georgetown, D. C., which supplied grist to the Government. He married Catherine Feidt, daughter of Henry Feidt, from Bremen, Germany. She died in 1860. The children born to this union were as follows: George, who lived and died in Hancock, Joshua, who moved to Columbia, Missouri, and died there, William H., of whom mention will again be made, John J., a resident of Baltimore, Maryland; Emily, who married Isaiah Smith, now deceased, who lived at Hancock; Rebecca, who married David A. Brady, a cousin, who was a son of Edward Brady, son of James, now living at Annapolis Junction, Maryland; Ellen, who married Joseph F. Hixson, a farmer, living near Hancock; Rose, Martha and Mary, each of whom died at an early age.

William H. Brady, son of William Brady, was born in Hancock on the 5th day of November, 1846. He was a miller and farmer, and is now residing at Berkeley Springs, Morgan County, West Virginia. As a miller and farmer he was successful in securing a competency for himself and family. On the 24th day of November, 1874, he married Margaret Anna Belle Boyles, a daughter of James Boyles, who was born in 1804 and died in 1876, and who lived on the homestead farm which has belonged to the family for the past three generations. James Boyles, who was the son of Henry Boyles, was born in what is now Morgan County, West Virginia. The mother of Margaret Anna Belle Boyles was Margaret Pritchard, who was born in 1817 and died in 1847. Her ancestors were of an old Virginia stock from in and about Winchester, Virginia.

The children born to this union are James Benjamin, of whom mention will again be made; Mary Edna, who married John Aimfield Proctor. She was born the 15th day of September, 1881, and died the 4th day of April, 1912. No children were born to this marriage. Helen Francis is unmarried and living with her parents at Berkeley Springs, West Virginia.

Because of the superior advantages in Berkeley Springs for the education of his two daughters, who are both younger than the

subject of this sketch, William H. Brady moved from his farm to that place in 1898. As an ardent supporter of schools, he has been a member of the board of education in his adopted town, and withal, is a man of public spirit and action along all lines of public utilities.

James Benjamin Brady was born in Morgan County, West Virginia, on the 1st day of December, 1876. He was reared on a farm, and when nineteen years of age, he graduated from the Berkeley Springs High School in the spring of 1895. Following this he taught public school for two years, one term of country school and one term as first assistant of the Berkeley Springs High School. His educational career was afterwards completed at the West Virginia University at Morgantown, where he took a two years course in literary work, following with a two years course in the study of law, graduating from that department of the University in the spring of 1903.

During the following summer he located in Kingwood, Preston County, West Virginia and engaged in the practice of his profession. His professional career was begun in the office of Hon. William G. Brown, now member of Congress. Then a partnership was formed with Col. R. W. Monroe, but since the death of the latter, Mr. Brady has been engaged in the practice of his profession alone. His lot seems to have been well cast, for his practice is a good one, his reputation as a counsellor enviable, and his citizenship one of which the people are proud. He confines his attention closely to his professional duties, and aside from being a member of the council of the Town of Kingwood, and Treasurer of the Republican Executive Committee of Preston County, he holds no other office.

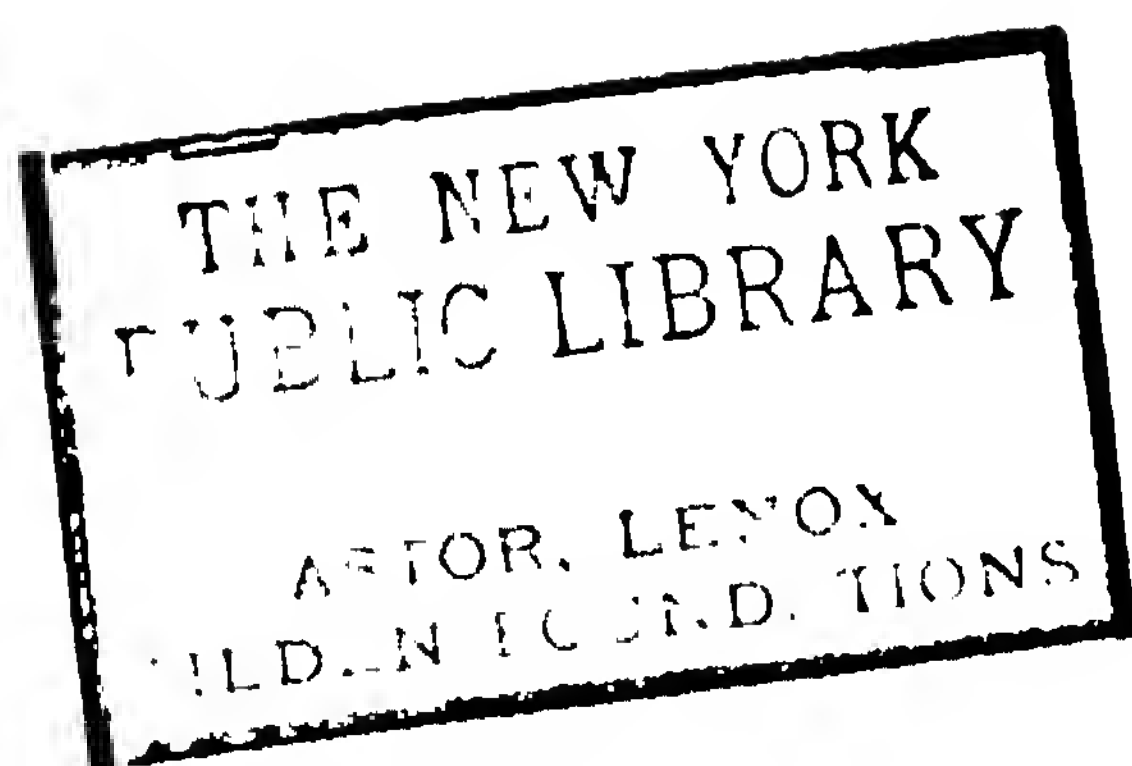
On the 1st day of November, 1905, Mr. Brady was married to Mary Cornelia Godwin, daughter of Captain Joseph M. and Sarah E. (Stone) Godwin of Kingwood. This family are members of one of the oldest in the county.

CHARLES NEWTON BROWN, M. D.

Among the practitioners of medicine in Preston county in former years, Dr. Ashford Brown, father of Dr. C. N. Brown, whose name is still revered by many of the older inhabitants of the county, because of his many good qualities both as a man and as a successful physician is deserving of special mention.



C. N. BROWN, M. D.



As a representative of that old family, Dr. C. N. Brown falls heir to the high esteem and the confidence of the public generally, who knew something of the hardships of the pioneer physician's life, and of the many interesting episodes in Dr. Ashford Brown's professional career.

The family are descended from Thomas Brown, who was born in Prince William county, Virginia, September 7, 1760, and who was a soldier in George R. Daavidson's (Harrison Co.) Company in the War of 1812. He died in Preston county, in 1844. His widow drew a pension. In 1805, he removed with his family to what is known as "The Glades" near Reedsville. He and Colonel John Fairfax with their families, and a number of slaves, were on their way to Lexington, Kentucky, but on account of the hostility of the Indians were compelled to abandon their trip. Hence their settlement in "The Glades."

It was here Thomas Brown became the owner of a tract of land, containing 578 acres, upon which he spent the remainder of his days engaged in the arts of husbandry, and where he died at an advanced age, in 1844. By his wife, Ann Ashe, he reared a large family of whom Samuel Brown, the grandfather of Dr. Charles N., was the third son. He was born in Prince William county, October 24, 1793, and was but twelve years of age when his father came to the county of Preston. Reared upon a farm, his early training was along a line that led naturally to the avocation of an agriculturist and stock raiser and dealer. He first followed this business near Evansville, in Preston county, but, in 1833, removed to Clinton Furnace in Monongalia county, where he became the owner of a couple of farms, and accumulated a fair competency prior to his death, which occurred in 1859, having returned to Preston county in 1841.

He was not a member of any church, although inclined to a support of the dogmas of Presbyterianism, and was a strictly moral man, upright and honest in all his dealings with his fellow man. His marital union with Parmelia Zinn, a lady of German origin, resulted in the birth of eleven children, of whom Dr. Ashford was the oldest. The others in order of age are: Lycurgus, deceased, who was a soldier for three years in defence of the Union, during the Civil War; Clarissa B., wife of George Steyer, of Oakland, Maryland; William and Granville members of Co. E., 17th Regiment Infantry, the latter the Lieutenant of the Company. The names of the others were Amelia, Ruhama, Sarah Ann, Elizabeth, Loretta and Marcella J.

Dr. Ashford Brown was reared upon the farm, and received a good English education in the subscription schools. He taught school for a time, and at the age of twenty-two began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. William J. Bland. After remaining two years under his preceptorship, he entered the Starling Medical College, of Columbus, Ohio, but was compelled on account of failing health to leave the college. In 1848, he entered upon the practice of medicine, first locating near Gladesville, where he continued very successfully until 1865, having been very thoroughly prepared for his chosen profession. From 1865 to 1878, he practiced at Independence, and then removed to Webster where he still continued the practice of his profession until his death, which occurred June 15, 1906.

Dr. Brown was a careful, painstaking physician, qualities which combined with good judgment and a sympathetic nature built him up an enviable practice. He never allowed the duties of his profession to narrow his field of action, but took an active interest in religious and political matters also. He was a deacon in the Baptist church for twenty-five years, and active worker for the cause of Republicanism.

December 2, 1849, Dr. Brown married Sarah E., daughter of Wick Johnson, a prominent merchant of Preston county. Twelve children were born of this union, three dying when in infancy. Clarissa, William and Adaline died in childhood. Edna died young. Dexter B. died in boyhood. Lovernia Parmelia, who died in July, 1894, was the wife of W. D. Prim. Parmelia E., died in childhood. Charles N., the subject of this sketch and Frank C., agent for the United States Express Company, the youngest of the family.

Dr. Charles Newton Brown was born in Independence, Preston county, January 16, 1867. He attended the public schools of his native county, and supplemented them with a good preliminary education in the Normal School at Fairmont and the University of West Virginia at Morgantown. He then entered upon the study of medicine in the office of his father at Webster. After having been carefully instructed in the rudiments of medicine under his father, he took instruction also under Dr. Lanham Brown, whose wise counsels fitted him still more for a course of lectures in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, where he attended during the sessions of 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894. He completed the course at the University of Louisville, Ky., and then located at Webster, West Virginia, where he practiced his

profession until 1911, when he moved to Reedsville, where he is now in pursuit of a large and lucrative practice.

Dr. Brown is a close student, and in love with his chosen profession. In 1907, he supplemented all previous courses of study with a post-graduate course at the Louisville Medical College. His success in the treatment of some singular cases has enabled him to contribute articles of value to the profession for publication in medical journals. And he has written several articles that have been read before the State Medical Society, of which he is a member. He is a charter member of the Taylor County Medical Society, and a member of the Harrison County Medical Society and American Medical Association. Professionally, Dr. Brown stands as high as he does socially, and in that particular no man and his family in the county is more highly esteemed than they are.

Dr. Brown is also a musician. His natural taste for music led him into the study of harmony under some of the best instructors in the country, and he has written some pieces of singular worth and beauty. His love for the medical profession and the high sense of duty he owes to his clientele forbid much attention to music; otherwise, had he not been a successful physician, he would have been a successful musician. He plays the cornet well and taught and organized a band of music which was named in his honor, "Brown's Concert Band."

On September 2, 1903, Dr. Brown was married to Miss Eva D., daughter of William and Sadie (Limbers) Keane, of Grafton, West Virginia, and to this union were born three children: William Byrne, born August 2, 1904; Evelyn Charlene, born June 11, 1906; Charles Samuel, born June 18, 1911.

There is a singular sweetness of character and kindness of nature permeating this home not found around every hearthstone. The mother herself, a charming woman, is an educated lady, and superintendent of the Presbyterian Sabbath School at Reedsville. In Christian work she is best known to the general public. Both the parents are very sympathetic and very charitable, give and spend freely, and in return seem to receive as freely as they give, which proves the old Bible adage a true one.

CHARLES EDWARD TREMBLY.

The Trembly family were French Huguenots, living near Rochelle, France, and during the persecutions emigrated to Scotland. That was about 1725. About 1730 the ancestor of this family emigrated to America and settled at Trembly's Point, near Elizabeth, New Jersey. His house is still standing.

About 1774, Benjamin Trembly and his family, with the McGrews, moved toward the west, locating first at Cumberland, Maryland, where the ancestors of the McGrew family died. Samuel Darby, another Scotchman, came from the same place in New Jersey, but did not reach Preston until the year of 1774. In 1786, Patrick, son of the original McGrew before mentioned, moved with his wife and four children from Cumberland and located on the Samuel McGrew place a mile south of Brandonville. Samuel Darby settled at the Miller place west of Clifton, and Benjamin Trembly settled near Bruceton. This trio of hardy Scotch settlers did much towards establishing a stable condition of affairs in the new county, very soon after the Revolutionary War.

Benjamin Trembly was born April 13, 1763, and drowned at Ice's Ferry in 1818, while on his way home from a fair at Morgantown. He married Eunice Pennington, who belonged to one of the oldest and most prominent families of New Jersey. Their children were: Josiah, John, Mary, Sarah, James and Ephraim. John Trembly was born March 20, 1786, and died 1863. He married Sarah Darby in Bruceton, and bought the farm near Albright in 1813. Their children were: Eunice, wife of John Bishop; Samuel and Benjamin, who were born October 16, 1816. Benjamin married Mary Hartman. Their children were: George H., Joseph, Sarah (wife of Guy A. Bishop), Michael, John, Samuel and Adam.

The father of Charles Edward was George H. Trembly, who was born near Albright, West Virginia, April 7, 1837, died 1899. His wife was Eva Charity Smith, who was born near the same place February 3, 1849. They were married January 9, 1868. Their children were: Frank H., born August 3, 1869, in real estate business in Jacksonville, Florida; Jay S., born July 30, 1871, plumber in Terra Alta; Charles E., April 14, 1873; Ella M., October 26, 1877, now Mrs. A. W. Hawley.

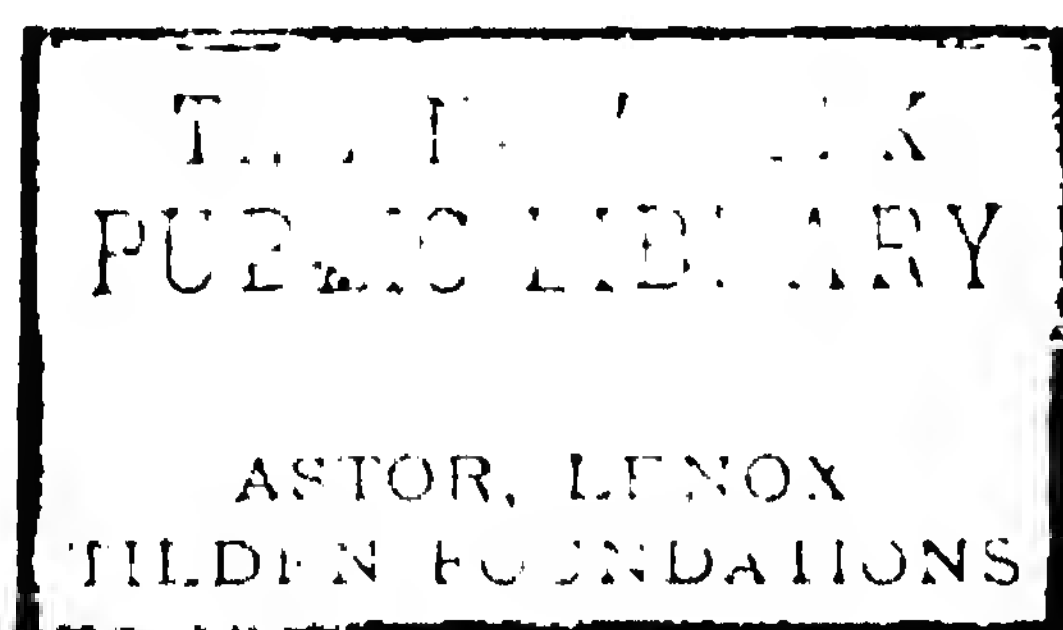
Charles Edward Trembly, the subject of this sketch, received a collegiate education and has become a prominent citizen in the social and business fraternity of this part of the state of West Virginia. In 1894



CHAS. E. TREMBLY

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A. J. Bonafield

he graduated from the Fairmont Normal School; in 1897 he graduated again from the Peabody Normal College, Nashville, Tennessee; and in 1899 he took the degree of A.B. from the West Virginia University at Morgantown, West Virginia. Thus thoroughly prepared for professional work, he began teaching while going to college, and taught at intervals. In 1898-99 he was assistant principal of the Davis Public and High School, then acting principal of these same schools. In 1902 he resigned to become assistant cashier of the Terra Alta Bank, a position he held for eight years. On November 14, 1910, he was elected cashier.

Mr. Trembly has been a member of the Town Council of Terra Alta one term, and Recorder of the same two terms. During his official career many improvements of a public nature were made, and it was as much due to his advice and guiding influence as to that of any other one of the City Fathers that the people are indebted for their water works, gas lights, street pavements and other improvements which have given Terra Alta its good name to-day. As a self-made man, Mr. Trembly has been a progressive one necessarily and politically, one fit to be trusted as a representative of the people.

Socially, Mr. Trembly is a member of several orders. He is a member of, and past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias; is a member of, and past master of the Masons; is a 32° Mason and Knight Templar, and is also an Odd Fellow. He is a member of, and elder of the Presbyterian Church, and, although a young man yet, is a very substantial citizen of Preston County.

GUY M. BONAFIELD.

The Bonafields of West Virginia came originally from Maryland. Samuel, the ancestor, was born where the city of Washington now stands. His son Samuel came to St. George, Tucker county, in 1837, and his son T. J. located near the Tunnelton Camp Ground. His grandson, Arnold Jacob Bonafield, born June 12, 1849, became a very successful merchant, doing a business at one time in this place of \$100,000 annually. He was also a coal dealer and for many years president of the bank. He was a very successful business man, leaving a valuable estate of which Guy M. Bonafield, his son, is trustee.

Arnold J. Bonafield married Elizabeth Virginia Robinson, born De-

cember 6, 1851, in Fairmont, Marion county, W. Va. Her grandmother was a Pierpont. She married Reuben Baker. The Bakers moved to Monongalia county from Philadelphia. Their children were: (1) Guy Martin Bonafield, who was born March 18, 1874; (2) Hugh William, born January 19, 1876; (3) Carl Thornton, February 28, 1878; (4) Henry Arnold, April 22, 1880; (5) Ethelynd Virginia, December 1, 1882; (6) Stewart Robinson, August 17, 1890.

Guy Martin Bonafield, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the Fairmont Normal School and Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, after which he became bookkeeper until his father's death, then trustee of his father's estate since that time. He is also one of the trustees of the M. E. Church at Tunnelton.

On June 26, 1898, Mr. Bonafield was married to Miss Alberta Charity Bolyard, a Prestonian born near Tunnelton. Her father, Henry Bolyard, was raised a farmer near Fellowsville and is a veteran of the Civil War. He is a descendant of Henry, a brother of Stephen Bolyard, who came from Pennsylvania about 1799, and lived first on the Ford place at the mouth of Wolfe Creek, and a few years later on the top of Laurel Hill, south of the turnpike line and near the "Drovers Rest." Henry Bolyard married Nancy Eve Sigley, of Harrison county, W. Va. They had eight children: Emma C., Delbert M., Cora A., Minnie A., Alberta C., Lloyd W., John C., and Lessie M.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Guy M. Bonafield are: Daisy Louise, born April 4, 1899; Elizabeth Adelaide, January 8, 1902; Arnold Jacob, February 10, 1904; and James Henry Bonafield, who was born September 1, 1911.

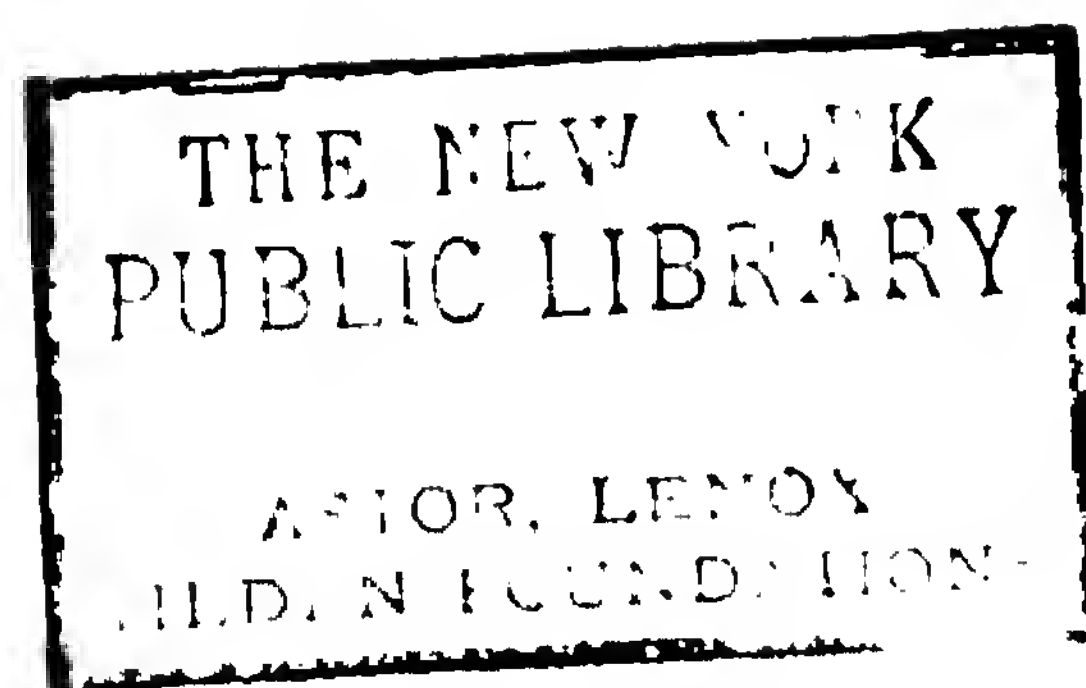
The family are members of the M. E. Church.

THE GARNER FAMILY.

The Garner family are of English descent. They are known in Preston county as thrifty farmers and as an enterprising class of people. Lewis Garner, the first of the family, came from Loudoun to Ryans Glade in Garrett some time prior to 1800. The widow took up her residence in the Craborchard and married Amos Roberts, whose daughter Frances married William, the only one of her sons to remain in the county. He settled three miles northeast of Kingwood. Their



S. H. GARNER.



children were: (1) Simon, who lived near Bruceton Mills. He married Rebecca Smith and had two children, a boy and a girl. (2) William, who married Nancy Ridenour and lived and died near Terra Alta. (3) Alfred, who married Mary Smith, lived in Morgantown. (4) Samuel, who lived on the place now occupied by his son, Thomas F. (5) Amos, never married. (6) Hulda, married Amos Payne and moved to Iowa. (7) Margery remained single. (8) Julia, married Daniel Feather, both now dead.

Samuel Garner was born July 4, 1820. He was raised a farmer, and died August 16, 1900. He was a large man, very stout, and was never sick until taken with his fatal illness. He married Anna Rebecca Ridenour, in 1841, and moved on a farm east of Kingwood, where he remained two years, then moved to the place now occupied by his son, Thomas. Here he built a cabin, where he lived until his death. In those days hardships were many. When this young couple went to house-keeping they had but one vessel for cooking, and that was a skillet, which was used for the making of coffee. His wife was born February 11, 1822, and died April 19, 1896. Their oldest child was William M., born August 17, 1842, died August 2, 1907. He was a cooper by trade and manufactured staves for sugar and molasses barrels to be shipped to Cuba. He was also a successful agriculturist, on the homestead farm adjoining that of Elmer Garner, of whom mention will be made. His wife was Margaret Jane Rodeheaver, born May 31, 1843. Their children were: (1) —————; (2) Walter Bunker, born April 29, 1866; (3) Waitman T. W., of whom mention will again be made; (4) Elmer Clay, born May 3, 1871; (5) Dora Belle, born June 3, 1873; (6-7) Mollie Grace and Minnie May, twins, born July 2, 1878; (8) Samuel Haymon, to be mentioned later. Samuel's daughter, Margery, married Josiah Calvert. She born in 1845, and died in October, 1911. They had seven children, and lived in the Wesley Chappel neighborhood. (3) Susan, married Lewis H. Dodge. They had four children, now all dead but John, who lives near Terra Alta. (4) Savilla, deceased, born October 19, 1852, married George Nestor and lives at Amblersburg. They have seven children. He is a farmer. (5) John H., is a baker. He married Anna Gibson, and lives at Kingwood, no children. (6) David, a cripple, was born May 9, 1856. (7) Joanna, born July 26, 1858, married Wesley Messenger. He is a farmer, and to this union were born five children. (8) Julia Ellen, never married, was born November 25, 1860. (9) Thomas F., the youngest of the family, was

born November 26, 1864, and resides on the home place. He owns a good grazing farm as well as a good corn and wheat producing land, comprising 195 acres in all. He is a stock grower also, and speculates considerably in sheep, which are bought and shipped to the Baltimore market. In his younger days he attended school at Pleasant Dale.

Mr. Garner's first wife was a Miss M. K. Field. She was the daughter of Hiram and Margaret Field, who lived at Reedsville. They were married April 22, 1888, and on January 31, 1890, she died, twenty years, three months and five days old. One daughter, Jessie K., born October 15, 1889, married Sherman Brand (son of Frank Brand), October, 1907, and lives near Herring, West Virginia. Mr. Garner's second wife, Dora L. Kelly, is daughter of Elias and Elizabeth Kelly, of Terra Alta. They were married August 28, 1895. Their children are: Darrel, born December 13, 1896; Edith, born on the 23rd of March, 1901, and Velma, born March 28, 1908. The new residence was built in 1905.

The family worships in the M. E. Church at Pleasant Dale. Mr. Garner is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

WAITMAN T. WILLEY GARNER.

It was not an unusual thing, in those days of pioneer times, for William M. Garner to walk to Terra Alta when in pursuit of some object of work, worthy of that effort. Likewise, his sons are all noted for their perseverance as well as their honesty. Waitman T. Willey Garner, bent on securing an education, obtained it when opportunity presented itself. He then obtained a government position, which he has now filled creditably to himself, as well as profitably, for several years. He was born on the Dille farm, near Pleasant Dale, February 20, 1869. He attended school at Pleasant Dale first, then took a course of training in the Kingwood Summer School, under the well known and efficient instructor, Professor Rufus Holden. His work of two terms here was supplemented by a three-term course at the Fairmont Normal School, under Professor J. Walter Barnes. After which he taught school, in all eight winters—six of them in Preston county and two of them in Marion county.

On February 10, 1901, having passed the examinations requisite for the work, Mr. Garner became employed by the government as mail

weigher between Wheeling and Baltimore on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. After filling this position forty-nine days, he was promoted to mailing clerk on the road from Fairmont to Richwood, a position which he has held now without intermission for ten years. The distance between the two points is 155 miles, and he is graded No. 3, the highest given his class in the mailing service. As districting agent, Mr. Garner attends to all mails for West Virginia, and for twelve counties in Pennsylvania besides.

December 4, 1898, Mr. Garner was married to Miss Isabel Ridenour, daughter of Martin and Maria Reed Ridenour, old pioneers of Preston county. Three children have come of this union, namely: Fay Blondell, born January 27, 1903; Ila Belle, born July 11, 1907, died —,; Ruth Hester, born May 3, 1908.

In 1901, Mr. Garner bought a lot a No. 827 Coleman Avenue, where he erected his present residence, a two-story house with a slate roof, now a very valuable property.

Mr. Garner was a strong Prohibitionist and a member of the M. E. Church, but belonged to no other organizations. He died May 29, 1913.

Elmer C. Garner was born May 2, 1871. He was reared on the farm and educated in the Pleasant Dale school. After arriving at the age of maturity, he worked at the blacksmithing trade for the Ferguson Construction Company long enough to master the business, and now does all of his own repairing of machinery and making of new tools needed on the farm. He also mastered the cooper trade while assisting his father in the manufacture of staves for sugar and molasses barrels, a business that proved profitable for several years.

On the last day of the month of the last month of the last year of the last century, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Margaret Lydia Malissa, daughter of Julius Marion and Margaret Jane (Jenkins) Light, who lived on the old Jenkins farm where John Jenkins first settled and where her father now resides on Cheat River. She was born September 29, 1880. Their children are: (1) Gilbert Wayne, born 4th day of May, 1902, and died at Fairmont, June 23, 1903. (2) Thelma Elva Belle, born March 20, 1905. (3) Virginia Lucille, born February 21, 1909. Mr. Garner has three sisters: (1) Ella, wife of William Kidwell. They live on the home place. (2) Georgia, who is single. (3) Martha, who married Charles Galloway and lives on Laurel Run. Mr. Garner bought his farm in 1900. It adjoins the homestead and consists of 81 acres of virgin soil, and most excellent for growing crops and for grazing purposes.

He has two orchards on the place, ships good timber from it for the manufacturing of paper, and this has been a profitable business also. Mr. Garner has cultivated the bee industry somewhat extensively. He has also a barnyard full of leghorn chickens, which, in addition to the good crops the farm produces annually, completes a homestead meeting every need of a country life. (4) Dora Belle, next to Elmer C., was born June 3, 1873. She married Charles Victor Martin and lives at Fairmont. He is a machinist. Their children are: Cecil, Grace, Elva, May and Herman Martin. (5) Minnie May, who married F. W. Foster, of Petersboro, Ontario, Canada, June 29, 1911; she and Mollie Grace, who married S. H. Rodeheaver, August 22, 1898, are twins, born July 2, 1878. Mr. Foster is an engineer, skilled in iron construction work, and Mr. Rodeheaver is the field agent for the "West Virginia Argus." Mrs. Foster has no children, but Mrs. Rodeheaver is the mother of two, Juanita Grace and Margaret Genevieve. (7) Samuel Haymond Garner, the well-known photographer, with a studio at Kingwood, was born February 22, 1881. He was reared on the farm and educated at the Pleasant Dale schools, and then worked for different persons, in different kinds of business, until he began for himself. The science of photography appealed to him, nor has he missed his calling in this profession. With a natural taste for scenic beauty, Mr. Garner first worked for D. O. Martin, doing field work principally. Mr. Martin was a graduate of the Illinois College of Photography at Effingham, and an apt pupil, and Mr. Garner soon mastered all his preceptor could teach him. He located in Kingwood, Nov. 22, 1904, having purchased the gallery outfit complete of his predecessor, and then added to the original purchase as needed. He now has as well an equipped studio as can be found outside of the largest cities. His outdoor work is remarkable for its freshness and vigor, while his portrait reproductions are unexcelled. He has photographed for the History of Preston County, and his work is equal to any found in any other work of its kind anywhere. Some of the reproductions from Mr. Garner's photographs are views of the Morgantown & Kingwood Railroad published in this history.

May 4, 1907, Mr. Garner was married to Miss Mollie Pearl Harvey, daughter of George W. and Rosalie Ridenour Harvey, of Fellowsville. Their children are George William, born November 16, 1908, and Earl Harvey, born November 19, 1912.

The family worship with the M. E. Church at Kingwood. Mr. Garner is a member of the Knights of Pythias, also of the Modern Woodmen of America.

SANFORD C. MCKINNEY.

Luke McKinney and his wife, Aylse (Spencer), settled on the McKinney homestead, near Bretz, before the War of 1812. He was born March 4, 1782, and died July 27, 1862. She was born July 27, 1792, and died April 11, 1877. Their children were: John S., born May 25, 1811, died January 1, 1890; Harrison, born January 2, 1813, died November 1, 1892; Michael, born April 10, 1816, died December 18, 1888; Sarah (Menear), born May 6, 1818, died May 26, 1899; Arthur Wesley, born April 13, 1820, died May 24, 1899; Julia Ann (Watson), born May 13, 1822, died April 17, 1849; Rebecca (Flick), born May 14, 1824, died May 16, 1891; William H., born March 22, 1826, and still living; Alexander M., born May 17, 1829, died February 4, 1892; Joseph Jackson, born January 13, 1832, and still living; Gabriel, who was born and died February 6, 1834. Joseph Jackson McKinney married Caroline P. Zinn. She was born October 18, 1836, and died January 1, 1910. She was a native Prestonian and a daughter of Henderson B. Zinn, of the Zinn settlement. They first built a log house that stood on the same ground as the present house, built by S. C. McKinney in 1911. Later, in 1868, they built a better log house near by, which is still standing. J. J. McKinney was a member of Company B, 14th West Virginia Volunteers, and served through the war. He participated in the battles of Cloyd Mountain, Lynchburg, Carter's Farm, Kernstown, Berryville, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, and Cedar Creek, and quite a number of minor battles and skirmishes. These battles were fought by the 6th, 8th and 19th Corps, under Major-General Philip H. Sheridan. At the battle of Fisher's Hill the 6th and 19th were formed in front, the 8th by a brisk flank movement was formed in the rear of Company B of the 14th W. Va., which was deployed on the skirmish line, and was one of the first to cross their earthworks, and just in time to see the grey coat-tails standing behind like checker boards. At the battle of Cedar Creek, the 8th and 19th boys formed in front of the 6th, somewhat farther to the rear, the two in front were completely shut out, it was a complete stampede, but the glorious old Sixth came up like a billow on the ocean and checked them, and held them in check, until the 8th and 19th got reformed, and little Phil on his coal black charger came dashing up, the tide turned—the tide set in the other way. Only three officers of Co. B reported for duty, all three corporals. He, being senior, took command of Company B (13 men) and formed them in their proper places in the

regiment; the regiment was sent to support a battery, and stayed to the finish. He had the honor of commanding Company B (13 men) in the last charge the regiment ever made, and the last stand made in the valley by the Confederates. After the war he returned to the farm. He also did carpenter work, building two or three schoolhouses. His boys were also handy with tools. S. C. McKinney built the house his father now lives in at Morgantown.

The children of J. J. McKinney and his wife were: Malissa Elvira, now the wife of N. W. McMillen, a farmer near Masontown. She was born September 26, 1854; Albert Raymond, born July 8, 1856, died October 22, 1912, in Indiana; Frances Ellen (Spurgeon McGee), born June 26, 1858; S. C. McKinney, born March 8, 1861; Annie May, born December 9, 1865; Julia Agnes, born August 30, 1867, died September 19, 1890; Claudius L., born September 15, 1869, is a successful contractor in Morgantown; Harriet Welton (Born), born October 17, 1871; Arizona Ray (Addison), born July 6, 1874; Joseph Webster, born and died May 7, 1876.

S. C. married Annie B. Rogers, February 24, 1895. She was born November 4, 1878, and is the daughter of William and Margaret Rogers, of Pisgah, and a granddaughter of the late Perry J. Rogers, one of the oldest settlers of that place. The children born to this union were: Otto F., born December 29, 1895; Hugh G., born January 16, 1897; Blanche Edna, born September 27, 1900; Joseph H., born October 2, 1902; Parley J., born January 29, 1904; Albert L., born February 21, 1906; William H., born June 17, 1909; Oma Evedelle, born October 13, 1912.

The McKinneys have all been successful farmers. The orchard planted by the late grandfather still bears something like 1,000 bushels annually. This has resulted from spraying and paying scientific attention to the needs of the trees. This orchard has a tree which grows apples without seeds, and was never known to bloom; also has trees which grow apples which are both sweet and sour, sweet on one side and sour on the other, neither is it fruit by graft. S. C. McKinney pays particular attention also to stock raising. He deals in Hereford cattle, the Berkshire and Pollen China hogs, and loves the Merino sheep and good horses.

S. C. McKinney took an active interest in developing the home farm from his boyhood, working most of his time for his parents until he was near thirty years of age. He then bought a farm on the east side of Cheat,

went to Oklahoma, participated in a land drawing and failed to draw a claim; came back to Illinois and bought eighty acres, rented it, came home, sold out and moved to Morgantown and did carpenter work for two years, then moved to Illinois, improved a farm there, got the chills, sold out and came back, bought the old homestead, and expects to spend the remainder of his life improving it.

LUTHER SHEETS.

Among the 2,300 volunteers from Preston county who went to war with the South, the Sheets family deserve special notice. Probably no county in any other state gave up as many of her sons of the preservation of the Union, in proportion to her population, than Preston county did. No other family suffered much more by way of loss of limb and life, than did the Sheets family. No charge at least can be brought against them for not responding to the call of their country in time of danger.

Jacob and Nancy Sheets lived in Monongalia county, and raised a family of sons and daughters before the Civil War commenced. He was born at Rock Forge, and died in 1866, about sixty years old. His wife died about 1867, fifty years of age. He was a stonecutter, and raised his family at the old Henry Clay Furnace, where the boys were engaged mostly in mining business. John was the oldest, and married twice. He is now dead. George married in Kentucky, and was killed on the railroad. Calvin lived at Morgantown. He was a member of the 1st W. Va. Cavalry and was killed in the war. He enlisted in 1861, and lost his life in 1862. Samuel enlisted in 1861. He was also in the 1st W. Va. Cavalry, and served three years. Both he and his wife are now dead. Jacob also enlisted in the same regiment and served three years in the war. Alfred was killed at Fairmont, when fifteen years of age. Ellen married Thomas Irving, and lives in Pennsylvania. Anna, a widow, lives in that state also. Elizabeth married James Gans, and resides in Marion county. Tilie is dead. She married a Mr. Thorne.

Luther Sheets was born at the old Henry Clay Furnace on January 1, 1840. He was raised a farmer, and did mining until in 1859, when he went to Tunnelton, where he hauled tan-bark and shipped timber until the fight at McDowell, Virginia, stirred up his patriotism,

and in June, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, 3rd Virginia Infantry. The regiment first went to Wheeling, then to Clarksburg, and from that point scattered along the B. & O. Railroad to guard bridges for three or four months. In 1863, when Jones made his raid through the state, the regiment was changed to the 6th Cavalry. In the fight at Rocky Gap, in Greenbrier county, an engagement that lasted a day and a night, Mr. Sheets was hit in the leg, just above the knee joint, by a ball from the enemy, which he carried sixteen years and two months before amputation of the limb was made. The same ball tore off the arm of his comrade standing by his side.

His first discharge from the army was in 1863, and he enlisted again. This time, contrary to the oath of service, his regiment was held long after the war had closed. In opposition to the wishes of the soldiers, they were taken West for service on the plains; but when at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, the men demanded their pay, and a release from the army, it was granted.

Upon returning home, Mr. Sheets came to Independence, where he followed mining and other pursuits, and where he still resides. His leg troubled him greatly, a running sore causing it to grow worse and worse until relief came from amputation. In the meantime, however, he worked steadily from the time he left the army until the loss of the limb necessitated retirement from all manual labor.

On March 1, 1863, Mr. Sheets was married to Harriet Kelly, daughter of John Kelly, of Monongalia county. She died in 1898. From this union were born: Willie, a miner, and now the father of several children. He had the misfortune to break his leg while pursuing his avocation in the mines. The other children were: Marshall, Thomas, also mine workers; Ira, who was killed in a railroad accident; Albert and Charlie, who died in infancy; Ida, who married William Shaefer; Ethie, who married John Twiple, and lives in Fairmont; Alice, who married Harry Philip, and moved to Indiana.

On October 29, 1898, Mr. Sheets was married to Laura, daughter of George and Drucilla (Boyd) Trowbridge. Her father was a farmer on Cheat River, but died twenty-three years ago. Children of this second marriage are: Hazel, born February 25, 1900; Guffie, April 9, 1902; Clyde, June 28, 1904; Hugh, June 16, 1912.

The family worships in the Methodist Church.

CARLUS EUGENE WILKINSON, M.D.

Among physicians of Preston county who have a large clientele and a general country practice is Dr. Wilkinson, of Brandonville. Dr. Wilkinson is a son of William and Elizabeth Wilkinson of Wayne, and county of Wayne, West Virginia, where he was born July 1, 1877.

After a successful literary course had been taken in the Fairview Academy of his native town, the young man turned his attention towards the study of medicine, for which he had a natural inclination. In the meantime, however, he clerked in a store for several years, and here, probably, is where he became possessed with that faculty of making himself so agreeable and popular with the people.

His degree of M.D. was taken from the University at Louisville, Kentucky, the honor being conferred by the medical department of that institution in the spring of 1904. In the fall of that same year he came to Brandonville, but subsequently took a review course at the Medical College of Chicago. And being thus equipped, he again commenced the practice of his chosen profession, which has been growing until the present time. The territory covered has become very large, extending over this part of Preston county generally.

Dr. Wilkinson also owns and operates a valuable farm. This year the corn and smaller grains yielded large returns for him, showing that scientific farming always produces the best results.

February 5, 1905, Dr. Wilkinson was married to Miss Lulu McGinnis, of Columbus, Ohio. From this marriage came the birth of one son, Renick Eugene, born May 12, 1907.

In 1909, Dr. Wilkinson bought the residence where he now lives, of T. S. Cunningham. There he has a fine office and one of the best apothecaries to be found in the state. Every medicine known to the pharmacist needed for an extensive practice can be found on his shelves, and, if not there, "The Want List" book he keeps will soon call for it.

Dr. Wilkinson, ever on the alert for new remedies in the practice of his profession, became a member of several societies. He is a member of the American Medical Association, of the State Medical Association, and of the County Medical Society. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, also of the American Woodmen. He and his family worship with the Methodists of Brandonville.

FRANK WARREN GANDY.

Samuel Gandy came from New Jersey to Preston county about the year 1790, and settled about one-half mile west of Gladesville. A hotel was run by this pioneer during the War of 1812. His son Levi was a local preacher, and also farmed extensively. His brother, Amos Gandy, the grandfather of Captain Cornelius Gandy, settled on a farm about one mile west from Independence. The homestead is known as the Gandy farm. It was the home of Amos Gandy, Jr., who was the father of Cornelius Gandy, the father of Frank W. Gandy, the subject of this sketch. Captain Cornelius Gandy was a farmer and carpenter, and a soldier in the Civil War. He is now living a retired life at Terra Alta.

The following are the names of his children. Those by his first wife, Mary Jane McGee, are Lawrence S. Gandy, born August 6, 1867, and Frank W., born July 8, 1872. The second marriage of Cornelius Gandy was to Louisa Evans. Their children are Mary A., born December 29, 1875, and Ivy V., born June 16, 1882.

Frank W. Gandy is one of the leading educators in the state of West Virginia. He was reared on a farm near Independence, and after leaving the common schools was further prepared for his life's work in higher institutions of learning. First came his graduation from the Fairmont State Normal School in 1894, and later he was a student at the West Virginia University. In 1892 he began teaching school, and followed the profession of a pedagogue seven years. In 1899, his ability as a teacher having become established, he was elected county superintendent of schools, and successfully filled that position for four years. For eight years, beginning in 1902, he was principal of the Terra Alta schools, and in 1910 he was appointed superintendent of the Portland district schools, the superintendency of which he still holds. As an educator, Mr. Gandy has earned an enviable reputation both as a teacher and principal, and as superintendent of schools in Preston county.

July 8, 1896, Mr. Gandy was married at Masontown to Elizabeth Catherine Cobun. She was the daughter of Isaac Boyd Cobun and Isabella H. Flaherty, who died in 1894. Mr. Cobun died in 1901. He was a soldier and a minister. He is a descendant of James Cobun, a son of Jonathan, who settled in 1790 near Dorsey's Knob, a little south of Morgantown.

The children of Isaac Boyd and Isabella H. Flaherty Cobun are: Wilbur F., Bertie M., George M., Lincoln J., Leonidas W., Adah P.,

Elizabeth C., and Miles B. Helen Cobun Gandy, born October 19, 1898, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Gandy, is now in school.

Mr. Gandy is a member of the Terra Alta Lodge No. 106, A. F. & A. M.; Scott Chapter 33, R. A. M.; Alpine Lodge No. 5, K. of P., Terra Alta; Fairplay Lodge No. 126, I. O. O. F., Independence. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Terra Alta.

JOSEPH J. BRAILER.

The subject of this sketch was born in Keyser, Garrett county, Maryland, on May 6, 1874. His early life was spent with his parents, working on the farm, and at the weaver's trade, assisting his father. His opportunities for gaining an education were limited to three terms of school. In 1891 his parents moved to Howesville, W. Va., where the father continued his trade as a weaver and also carried on farming. Joseph assisted also in that work as well as in the shop. After his boyhood days were thus spent, Mr. Brailer started out in life working for himself. He was first engaged on sawmills, then on railroads, and from thence to coal mines, then back to the farm driving teams, and so forth, and till the year 1901, when having secured means of his own, he bought the farm on which he now resides, it being at that time a piece of woodland. Since then the land has been mostly cleared and the buildings now standing there erected, consisting of a dwellinghouse, a store, a stable, and other out-dwellings. The store was built in 1908, and on August 1st of that year Mr. Brailer began his career as a merchant. In October, 1909, the store was rented and the personal property sold, and Mr. Brailer then began work for the B. & O. Railroad in the boiler shop in Cumberland, Md. He started at the carpenter trade. He returned the same year to Howesville, W. Va., and began merchandising again at the old stand, his sister, Mrs. Cecilia Clarke, a widow, returning with him, and both are still living together.

Mr. Brailer opened up his store on November 1, 1911, and in August, 1912, built an addition, increasing it to twice its size, since which time he has prospered as a merchant. He is still single. He was born and reared a Catholic, and is a member of the K. of C. order and belongs to the Grafton Council, No. 713. Politically, like his father before him, he is a Democrat, but has never sought an office.

Mr. Brailer is a self-made man. He earned what he has by hard labor, and his holdings now consist of other lots and property besides where he lives, one house, a comfortable two-story dwelling, being in Cumberland, Maryland. His success in life can be largely attributed to habits of honesty, hard labor and sobriety. He is a son of Ambrose and Elizabeth (Knecht) Brailer. His father was born in Germany, December 1, 1825, and was the youngest son of Henry and Margaret (Rosencrantz) Brailer. Ambrose came to America when sixteen years old in company with his brother August and two sisters, Caroline and Margaret. He was a weaver by trade, and for several years operated the woolen factory at Mineral Springs, Maryland. He was married to Elizabeth M. Knecht at Frostburg, Maryland, April 24, 1868, and to this union were born the following children: (1) Catherine, who married Michael Hartman. They live at Whitsette, Pennsylvania, and have three daughters, Mary, Bridget and Annie; Mr. Hartman is foreman of the Pittsburgh Coal Company. (2) Mary, who died when twenty years old. (3) Alcinda, who died in infancy. (4) Joseph J. (5) Annie. (6) Anselma, who married H. S. Calvert. He is a farmer, living near Hopewell. Their children are Mary Agnes, Harry Joseph, Clarence Edward and Helen Cecilia. (7) Helen Cecilia, married Edward Francis Clark and lived in Cumberland, Maryland. He was a fireman on train No. 55, on Third Division of the B. & O. Railroad, and was fatally injured while on duty, Sunday, May 14, 1911. He died May 16th, and was buried in the Catholic Cemetery at Howesville.

Ambrose Brailer died at the age of 85 years and 43 days. Elizabeth, his wife, died August 14, 1903. She was born April 8, 1844. Both parents were buried in Howesville.

Ambrose Brailer's brother, August, married Cecelia Logston, and was also a farmer and weaver by trade. They lived near Mt. Savage, Maryland, and they also raised a large family.

Elizabeth, wife of Ambrose Brailer, was a daughter of Lawrence and Elizabeth (Drese) Knecht, who came from Germany, and were married at Annapolis, Md. He lived to be 59 years old, and she 78. They are both buried at Frostburg, Maryland. Their children were: (1) Michael, of West Salisbury, Pennsylvania; (2) Adam, who is a brother of the Redemptorist Order at the Sacred Heart Church, Baltimore, Maryland; (3) Catherine, Elizabeth, and Matilda, who married George Meyer and lived near Pittsburgh.

The Rosencrantz and Brailer and Knecht families came from Ger-

many. Their descendants are now many and well scattered throughout the states of this country. The Brailers and Rosencrantzs were first cousins. There are many Knechts living at Baltimore, Maryland., distant relatives of the Brailer family and of the late Lawrence Knecht.

EDWARD S. BROWN.

The sawmills of Edward S. Brown, two extensive plans for manufacturing lumber, are on an extensive tract of woodland, about seventeen hundred acres in all, situated between Gladesville and Reedsville. About forty men are given employment at these two mills, and about 2,000,000 feet of lumber are produced annually.

Mr. Brown is a son of Buckner and Jane Freeburn Brown and was born July 16, 1869. His father was a justice of the peace for many years and a soldier in the Civil War. He was raised a farmer. The homestead was the old Fairfax place, where the subject of this sketch spent the first twenty years of his life. In the spring of 1898 he bought the Zinn property, where he lives now, a farm consisting of some two hundred acres.

Mr. Brown was married November 13, 1895, to Miss Nannie Welton, the daughter of Isaac Welton, and bought his residence property two years afterward of George C. Sturgiss. In 1905 he first began operating the store which is still run in connection with this lumber business.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Brown are as follows: (1) Argyle, born August 26, 1896; (2) Hoy, June 12, 1898; (3) Opal, April 24, 1900; (4) Van, March 5, 1902; (5) Lillian, October 16, 1904; (6) Rex, November 18, 1906; (7) Alma, May 30, 1908; (8) Max, July 8, 1910.

Mr. Brown has been a very successful business man from the start. He began business for himself without a dollar when twenty years of age, and besides his timber land he owns some 500 acres of cleared land besides.

GEORGE WASHINGTON WHITE.

Preston county is noted for its good schools. We have spoken several times of the teachers in this part of the state, and we want here to notice the schoolroom work by George W. White, who has taught longer in this county than any other teacher coming under our observation. He was educated in the free schools, and in six terms of summer

school, at Kingwood, taught by leading educators of the state. Following this preparation for his chosen profession, he became an educator himself, confining his attention to Preston county, solely, and is now teaching his twenty-fifth term, all on No. One certificates but the first, which was a third grade. His father was a teacher in the county, and, like the son, possessed ability as an instructor and disciplinarian.

Mr. White is a grandson of Robert White, whose father was born in Scotland. His grandmother was Eliza Pew Freeman, born May 23, 1791, and married October 21, 1809, to Robert White. Their son, Francis Willis White, was born March 10, 1819. He died December 28, 1891. He married Sarah Feather, daughter of Adam Feather. She was born August 21, 1825, and died April 7, 1894. She was raised on the farm where Rev. Joseph Feather now lives in the Crab Orchard. F. W. White was raised on a farm near Kingwood. His children were: Mary Eliza, Sabra Jane, Adam David, Susan Catherine, James Clark, Jacob Francis, Margaret Ellen, John Solomon, Julia Anna Belle, George Washington, Emma Alice and Joseph Feather White.

George Washington White was born on the farm where he now lives, September 22, 1864. He was raised a farmer, and teaching has been his chosen profession. In political life he has been known as a staunch Republican, but he never held any office. In church he has been active as a worker, and an efficient class-leader and a Sabbath school superintendent for several years. He and his family worship with the Methodist and the United Brethren churches. His wife was Florence May Fortney, whom he married March 31, 1895, at her father, Francis Asbury Fortney's house on the farm where she was born near Howesville. (See sketch of Judge Fortney for full history of the family.)

Children born to Mr. and Mrs. George F. White are as follows: (1) Otis Oglevie, born August 1, 1896, now holding an elementary diploma given him in March, 1912. (2) Edison Earl, born February 12, 1898. (3) Martha Iola, born August 14, 1900. (4) infant, born and died December 8, 1902. (5) Gertrude Lenore, born November 6, 1904. (6) Olivia Juanita, born September 16, 1906. (7) Cary Virginia, born April 23, 1908. (8) ———, born April 19, 1910. (9) Doris Norma, born February 26, 1912. This constitutes one of the happiest homes in Preston county, on the M. & K. Railroad at Pleasantdale.

JAMES WILLIAM BROWN.

The Browns were early settlers in Preston county.

James Brown and his wife, Rachel Brown, grandparents of James William Brown, were of Scotch-Irish descent, and came to this country soon after the close of the Revolutionary War. They were sympathizers with the American cause in the Revolution, and having failed to compass the freedom of their native Ireland, sailed for Philadelphia in 1789, and the next year settled on a tract of land a mile northeast of Kingwood. Their first house was the cabin of the Green family, which had been broken up only two years before by murder and captivity.

The five sons of James Brown were men of force and character. Joseph, the third son, born August 8, 1796, was Sheriff of Preston county one term. January 22, 1829, he was married to Miss Mary M. Stone, of Richmond, Virginia, and to this union four children were born, as follows: Mrs. Anna M. Elliott, widow of the late Captain William Elliott, of Terra Alta; Mrs. Juliet R. Smith, widow of James P. Smith, of Johnson City, Tennessee; Elisha M. H. Brown, who died in August, 1889, and James William Brown.

March 30, 1854, James William Brown was married to Miss Martha R. Brown, of Cincinnati, Ohio. She was born in Cincinnati, August 24, 1834, but married in Kingwood, to which place her father, John Cannon Brown, formerly a merchant of Cincinnati, had moved about 1850, and where he died in April, 1852. His wife's maiden name was Miss Martha Batchelder, of Cincinnati, where she died in the seventy-fourth year of her age, July 20, 1848.

Four children were born to John Cannon and Martha Brown, as follows: Martha R., wife of James William Brown; Lieut. James W., who died in July, 1864, in defense of his country; Juliet A., widow of the late Dr. W. H. Ravenscroft, of Oakland, Maryland, and Sarah A., widow of Benjamin Forman, deceased, formerly of Terra Alta.

James William Brown was born in Kingwood, West Virginia, July 24, 1830. During the earlier part of his life he attended the Kingwood public schools, and later Washington College, Pennsylvania. In 1853 he was engaged in the mercantile business at Cranberry Summit, now Terra Alta, and was also agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at that place.

In politics Mr. Brown was a Democrat. He was deputy sheriff before and during the first two years of the Rebellion, and Colonel of the State

Militia during the same time. In 1863 he moved to Des Moines, Iowa, where he again engaged in the mercantile business under the firm name of LeBosquet, Brown & Rude. In 1868 he returned to the state and county of his birth, and in 1869 purchased the farm on which his aged widow lives and where he lived until his death, May 18, 1902, aged 72 years.

Colonel Brown was one of the leading men of Preston county and of the state of West Virginia. He was a Mason, an Odd Fellow, and held many positions of trust.

By his wife, Martha R., James William Brown became the father of nine children, five girls and four boys, as follows: Mrs. C. M. Fleek, of Janesville, Wisconsin; Mrs. John W. McDonald, of Tampico, Mexico; Mrs. C. F. Copeman, of Greensburg, Pennsylvania; Mrs. B. L. Brown and Miss Emma V. Brown, of Kingwood; Albert A. Brown, and the late John C. Brown, of Rowlesburg, and J. G. Brown and E. S. Brown, who reside with their aged mother on the home place. They are successful agriculturists and men of force and character. Joseph G. Brown has been a journalist of large experience and is a brilliant writer, as well as a successful farmer. John Cannon Brown, the third son, born February 6, 1869, was the trusted employee of the Mason Hardware Company, Mannington, West Virginia, for many years. In 1909 he took charge of the Commercial Hotel at Rowlesburg, and by his genial disposition and generous hospitality built up a nice business and made many friends who were deeply grieved to learn of his death, February 18, 1912. April 24, 1900, he was married to Miss May Spahr, of Kingwood, who survives him.

KARL WARD FEATHER.

The Feather family has been a very prominent one in the Crab Orchard from the first settlement of the county. John Feather, great-grandfather to Karl, married Mary Ervin, and lived on the farm now owned and occupied by Clinton D. Feather, and died there March 25, 1870. The house now standing there was built by him over eighty years ago. The farm is midway between Albright and Lenox, anconsists of 285 acres of the best farming land in this part of the state and has been in the family from the time of its exemption. John Feather was

Justice of the Peace in those earlier years of that first settlement, and from reports must have been a man of some business and political capacity. His children were: Abraham, Isaac, Levi, Jacob, James C., David O., Joseph, Marcellus, Harrison, John Quincy, Samuel, Equacious, and others not named. His daughters were Lydia N., Catherine, Rebecca, Rachael Virginia, and Louisa Jane. David O., born August 9, 1841, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was one time candidate for the sherifalty of the county. He married Amanda J. Albright, January 15, 1869, and died March 16, 1906, aged 65 years. Their only child was Clinton D., born April 8, 1870, and on March 13, 1892, married Annie D. Murray Hayden, daughter of H. M. and Flora B. Hayden.

Two children: Karl Ward, born March 18, 1893, and Helen Mable Feather, born April 4, 1896, were the fruits of this union.

Karl W. Feather was born and reared on the homestead, and educated in the common schools of the county, graduating in 1910. He is at present in the automobile business at Greensburg, Pennsylvania, employed by the Standard Automobile Company. He was a very successful teacher in Preston county four terms, before going out of the state.

JESSE D. HEATH.

Richard Heath, of Washington, D. C., then of Illinois, was the ancestral head of the Heath family of Preston county. His son, Duke Heath, who died about twenty-five years ago, was the first to live in Preston county. He came to the state of West Virginia from Illinois, and ran a farm near Rowlesburg, and lived there until his death. His wife was Mary Ford, daughter of William Ford, of Petersburg, Virginia. They belonged to the aristocracy of the South, but were Union patriots, and their son-in-law was a veteran of that civil strife.

Duke Heath died about 1890, aged 63 years. His wife died in 1901. Their children were: (1) William, who married and moved to Illinois, and died there in 1908; (2) John, who ran a hotel in Grafton, and died there in 1908; (3) Edward, the lumberman, now with Mr. Hayes of Rowlesburg; (4) Alice, also of Grafton; (5) Minnie, who has been dead many years; (6) Lulu, who succeeded her mother as proprietress of a hotel in Rowlesburg; (7) Jesse D., who is proprietor of a livery stable in Rowlesburg. He was born December 11, 1856, and spent his early

life on a farm. When fourteen years old he came with his mother, then a widow, to Rowlesburg, and here he attended the public schools and assisted in hotel work. He always had a fondness for horses and was a skillful hand in handling them. About ten years ago he built his livery stable-barn, and since that time he has done a good business in catering to the traveling public, having a well-equipped stable for that purpose. His wife was Louise Hardesty. Their children are: (1) Walter, who married Martha Serena Seville, and is the father of one child; (2) Charles; (3) Hazel; (4) Harry; (5) Mabel; (6) Carl; (7) Mearl.

Mr. Heath is a member of the M. E. Church and is also a Woodman.

THE JENKINS FAMILY.

Soon after the War of the Revolution, five brothers of the Jenkins family arrived in New York on board ship, having been sold for their passage across the sea—not an uncommon thing in their day to enable the poor to reach the land of freedom and liberty on this side of the water. Of those brothers, three of them were never heard from after their separation in New York. Thomas, the progenitor of the Preston county family, settled at Harmony Grove Settlement, and was there at the time of the War of 1812. He had a brother, John, but farther than that nothing is known of him.

Thomas Jenkins married Hannah Sterling, and operated a powder mill at one time at Hudson. He manufactured about all the powder used by the early settlers in this part of the state. His wife was one of the attendants on the Corbly boys, who were wounded by the Indians, and afterwards taken into the fort. Evan Jenkins, son of Thomas, died September 1, 1877, aged 88 years. He married Hannah, daughter of David Graham, another very early settler in this part of Preston county. David Graham died October 8, 1839, at the age of 76 years. His wife, Hannah, died October 28, 1839, at the age of 72 years. Their daughter, Hannah, married Evan Jenkins. She died June 12, 1866, at the age of 71 years. Evan Jenkins' youngest son was Jonathan. He married Mary Cramer, and died March 24, 1864, at the age of 43. The other children were: Jehu, Peggy King, Hersey King, Amanda Bowermaster, John, and Louraine Rodaheaver.

Jehu Jenkins, son of Evan, was born March 15, 1829, and died July 28, 1905. He married Ruffina Otto, who was born July 19, 1828, and died February 25, 1883. Jehu Jenkins was a prominent man and did much towards shaping the destiny and future welfare of Preston county in his day. He was a successful farmer, and a justice of the peace many years—an office then almost as important as the County Court is now. He was a self-educated man and a successful teacher also. As a man, Mr. Jenkins is spoken of by every one who knew him in terms of highest praise, and by not a few Prestonians in terms of endearment and affection.

The children born of this union were: (1) Thomas Benton, born December 9, 1853; he married Nancy Spindler and lives at Rockville, this county. (2) Mary Caroline, born November 21, 1858; she died January 28, 1875. (3) Charles Franklin, born February 8, 1861; married Mary Jane Livengood, December 31, 1884; she was the daughter of Samuel L. and Mary (Herring), and was born December 23, 1860. (4) George McClellen, born April 23, 1863; he married Sarah Kerns, and lives at Ellensburg, Washington. (5) John Edwards, born November 8, 1865; he married Frances C. Spiker, daughter of Robert R. and Angeline (Umberson) Spiker of Morgan's Glade; she was born October 8, 1874. The marriage occurred February 2, 1904. The children born to this union are as follows: Paul Evan, born March 28, 1906; Mary Evangeline, born July 31, 1907; Lulu Grace, born November 21, 1909; Naomi Ruth, born May 19, 1912. (6) William Howard, born July 18, 1867, unmarried. (7) Lulu M., who was daughter by Catherine Miller, Mr. Jenkins' second wife. She was never married.

The sisters of Jehu were: Peggy, who married Alfred King, now dead; Hessey, who married Albert King, who died in prison during the Civil War (his widow is now living in Bruceton, at the age of ninety-two years); Amanda, who married John Bowermaster; Louraine, who married George Rodeheaver, and is now dead.

Charles F. Jenkins lives on the old Rodeheaver place, adjoining the old homestead place, and took up his residence here soon after his marriage. He owns 326 acres of land, all under a high state of cultivation and as productive as any that can be found in the county. Last year he raised 1,053 bushels of corn on 10¼ acres of ground. He also raised 400 bushels of buckwheat, 920 bushels of oats, and about 50 tons of hay. He is a successful farmer and stock raiser.

His children are as follows: (1) Dessie M., born October 15, 1885;

(2) Clarence W., born November 23, 1886; (3) Samuel C., born August 19, 1889; (4) Frank G., born September 28, 1891; (5) Mary (6) Emma—twins, born March 19, 1892, died April 20 and April 23, 1892; (7) Perry Williams, born August 6, 1894; (8) Lillie G., born July 13, 1897; (9) Cora M., born May 8, 1903.

The farm of John Edwards Jenkins is not quite so large as his brother's, but the land is of the best quality. Both of the brothers are scientific farmers and very prosperous business men. Neither of them are office seekers, but John E. has been a member of the County Court three terms. He received a good common school education, is a close student of current events, and with a trained mind, has been a very successful teacher. He has taught twenty-six terms of school. His work as a teacher has been good. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has been an official for many years. He is now and has been a class leader ten years, and has been Sabbath school superintendent for about twenty years. Politically he is a Republican. His party has frequently urged him to run for the Legislature, but without gaining his assent.

The farms of Charles Franklin and John Edward Jenkins are a part of the old Morgan Survey,—hence the name of Morgan's Glade. There was a post office here for three-fourths of a century.

JOSEPH T. WELTNER.

One of the later, but not less prominent, farmers of Preston county, is Joseph T. Weltner of Brandonville, who came with his family to this place about twenty-four years ago. He is the son of George and Mary (Conn) Weltner of Monongalia county, West Virginia, and was born December 4, 1847. He was educated in the common schools, reared on a farm about two and a half miles from Stewartstown, and remained at home assisting his father until twenty-eight years of age. The farm was operated by his father and uncle, Shelby Weltner, and consisted, all told, of about three hundred acres. His father's family consisted of four brothers and two sisters, namely: Joseph T., Lydia, Elzy, Mattie, John, Jacob and George W., the youngest, named after his father. Of these children, John and Jacob are retired and live in Morgantown. Lydia is dead. Elzy died about two years ago. Hattie Delany lives at Smithfield, Pennsylvania.

September 2, 1880, Mr. Weltner married Nancy M., daughter of George D. and Minerva Heaton Moore of Fairchance, Pennsylvania. She is a descendant of Benjamin Moore, who came to Burlington, New Jersey, in colonial times. The fruits of this union were: George Clyde, born April 24, 1882, and named after his two grandparents. The second child was Edna Blanche, born October 1, 1885. She is now in charge of the central 'phone office at Brandonville. Then came Paul, the youngest, born March 18, 1889. He is a student of the Physicians and Surgeons Medical College, Baltimore, Maryland. He graduates in 1915.

August 24, 1912, George Clyde married Frances Laura, daughter of Ross Alvo and Mable E. Orcutt. They have one son, George Carleton, born March 3, 1913. Edna Blanche married W. L. Nieman and has one child, Donald Glenn. He was born May 18, 1908.

Mr. Waltner lived near Fairchance, Fayette county, Pennsylvania. He followed farming, and sometimes worked at the carpenter trade. After nine years' stay there, he came to Brandonville and settled on the farm he now owns—a tract of land consisting of about 105 acres. In 1905, he built his residence, and has added other improvements to the homestead since that time. He is about to retire from the more active pursuits of life. Mr. Weltner is a Democrat, but no office seeker. He is a trustee of the M. E. Church, and there being no Baptist church in Brandonville, the church in which he was raised, he worships with the Methodists. His wife was raised a Cumberland Presbyterian.

George Clyde Weltner was educated in the colleges at Buckhannon and Shepherdstown of West Virginia. He followed surveying before he went to college, and was a member of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad corps of surveyors for that company. He has recently been on the Cheat River dams for the Pittsburgh Company. His wife's grandfather was Edward Dean Orcutt, a native of the state of Maine. He moved to Pennsylvania, where his son, Ross Alvo, was born in the county of Jefferson, that state, on May 11, 1859. In 1893, he moved to Oakland, Maryland, then to Preston county in 1903, and is now living in Pennsylvania again. His mother was a Mrs. McCullough, a descendant of Betsy Ross, who made the original American flag.

CHARLES MORTIMER JACKSON.

Charles Mortimer Jackson, born April 21, 1878, at Kingwood, is a son of Daniel Robinson and Rachel Gayner Martin Jackson, married March 22, 1877. The children of these parents are: C. M. Jackson; Hoy B., born May 21, 1880; Daniel A., October 21, 1881; Mildred M., May 6, 1888; Vernon F., September 21, 1890; Gertrude N., April 28, 1893; George D., April 29, 1895. Mr. D. R. Jackson was sheriff of the county at one time. Mr. C. M. Jackson was recorder of Kingwood four years, and a councilman one year. His business is that of tinner. He built his factory and shop in 1903. He married Miss Virginia Dare Brand, September 29, 1909. She was born April 17, 1876, at Reedsville, West Virginia, and is the daughter of William Harrison and Phoebe Jane (Gordon) Brand. Her father was a member of Company A, 1st West Virginia Cavalry, and served from 1861 to 1865. Their children were: Floyd C.; Cora L. Kisser; Anna E. Montgomery; L. Maude Lewis; Hattie O. Morgan; Virginia D. Jackson, and Vennie D. Childs.

Mr. C. M. Jackson graduated from the Kingwood High School in 1895, and followed various occupations before he settled down to his trade, that of a hardware merchant being one of them. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, also of the Grand Lodge.

HOY B. JACKSON.

Only about 90% of them succeed who venture into commercial business, but Hoy B. Jackson, merchant at Bretz, is doing a business there amounting to \$40,000 annually, and his trade is still growing. He is the son of Daniel R. and Rachael (Martin) Jackson of Kingwood where he was born May 21, 1880. (See sketch of the Martin family.) His earlier life was spent in the schools of Kingwood, after which he learned the carpenter trade. This avocation was followed three years, then life and industrial insurance was taken up for the Empire Casualty Company of Parkersburg, and for the American Insurance Company of Philadelphia, but in 1906 he changed his business again, this time taking a clerkship in a general store, where he is now, until 1909, when he took its management, which is still under his direction. He was appointed postmaster May 1, 1906.

October 4, 1906, Mr. Jackson was married to Edna, daughter of William L. Lenhart of Kingwood, and to this union were born three children, one boy and two girls, namely: (1) James, born July 24, 1907; (2) Lucille, August 31, 1909; (3) Edna, October 12, 1912.

Mr. Jackson is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen. He is a member of the Elco Concert Band, and plays the cornet and saxophone.

THE STEMPLE FAMILY.

In 1783, a grant from the government was made to Godfrey Stemple of a tract of land of about 1,000 acres, near Aurora, the homestead being where Lewis Stemple now lives. Henry Lee was Governor of the State at that time, and the grant was No. 421. In 1784, Mr. Godfree Stemple, as the name was spelled, settled here with his family from Frederick, Maryland, then a wilderness full of wild beasts and heavy timber. His three sons, David, Martin and John, aided in clearing the land and erecting a house, the first dwelling place being nothing but a canvas tent, and that was their habitation from the time of their arrival in the winter month of December until the log structure was put up. John Stemple married Sarah Boyles, and died about 1830 or 1832. Their children were: Margaret, Isaac, David, Susan, Christina, Sarah and Elizabeth. David was born in 1808, and died June, 1898. He married Susanna Lantz, November 17, 1835. She was born May 16, 1811, and died April, 1903. They rebuilt the old house in 1868, now occupied by Roy Lantz, who married the great-great-granddaughter of Godfrey Stemple.

The children of David and Susanna Stemple were as follows: (1) Harriet, born in 1837, died in 1863. (2) John H., born in 1839, died in December, 1904. In 1869 he married Rebecca Ann Shaffer, and they had five children: (a) Horace L., who married Retta Wilt; they and their three children, Freda, John and Edna, live on a farm which is a part of the original tract; (b) Edgar C., married Laura Hess; they have two children, Marion and Lewis, and live in Fairmont, West Virginia; Mr. Stemple is a merchant; (c) George R., married Cora Anderson, who died in May, 1913; they have two children, Godfrey and Virginia; the little boy thus far being the only child named after the founder of the family; Dr. Stemple is educated for a physician, but because of ill health

is now retired and is the very efficient postmaster of Aurora; (d) Jesse L., married Jackie Mason, and their two children are Clinton and Josephine; Mr. Stemple is a successful merchant in Aurora; (e) Ora is the youngest child, and she and her mother live on the farm on which her father spent most of his life; it was a part of the Stemple tract. (3) Tenie was born in 1841. She is unmarried and lives with her brother, Lewis. (4) Lewis S. Stemple was born March 6, 1844, and reared on a farm. He was married December 25, 1878, to Mollie E. McCrum. She was born January 20, 1852, died December 22, 1881. The children born to this union were: (a) Daisy; (ab) Chester David, died June 2, 1884; Daisy is now the wife of W. R. Gorby of Oklahoma City; Mr. Stemple's residence where he now resides is where he moved soon after his marriage. (5) Eva Stemple was born in 1846. She was married, to David Schrock, December 25, 1878, and lives on a farm near Eglon, West Virginia. They had six children, one dying in infancy; (b) Ernest, married Mayme Legge; they have three children, Margaret, Ernestine and Rosaline; Mr. Schrock has a farm south of Aurora; (c) Maude, married to Ray Lantz, and now living in the house where her mother was born; their children are Mabel and David; (d) Page, and (e) Scott, are unmarried, and both are teachers; (f) George, married Nellie Winters; they have one child, Virginia, and live on their farm near Eglon. (6) Jacob Stemple was born in 1849. In 1876, he married Lydia Simon of Youngstown, Ohio. She died in 1891. To them was born one child, Sylvia, now married to A. Camden Wilt, a carpenter of Aurora. They have one child, Margaret. (7) David Conrad Stemple was born July 9, 1851. On September 26, 1880, he was married to Ida Trotter, born May 26, 1856, daughter of James and Elizabeth Stock Trotter, who are the parents of four sons and two daughters: Milo H. is identified with the Land Department at Washington, D. C.; Charles F. is chief clerk to the First Assistant Postmaster General; Frank B., the third son, is Dean of the Arts and Sciences and Professor of Latin in the State University at Morgantown; James R. is Professor of Law in that same institution, and Miss Jessie Trotter, the youngest of the family, formerly a teacher in the West Virginia Wesleyan College at Buckhannon, is now one of the teachers in the Morgantown High School.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Stemple are as follows:— (1) Forrest W.; (2) Rodney M.; (3) Grover Dayton; (4) Mary Elizabeth. Forrest W. took the degree of A. B. from the Morgantown State

University in 1908, and is now completing the course of Master of Arts in the Agricultural College at Madison, Wisconsin. June 12, 1909, he married Miss Grace Townsend, daughter of a minister of the M. E. Church at Huntington, West Virginia. Rodney took the degree of B.S., from the University at Morgantown in 1910. He became a traveling salesman for Heinz Pickle Company for a time, and is now superintendent of the Coldwater Packing Company of Coldwater, Michigan. June 19, 1913, he married Miss Florence Warden, of Babylon, New York. Dayton died in childhood. Mary Elizabeth Stemple is completing a course in Domestic Science at the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburg.

The old Stemple homestead where D. C. Stemple lives is a valuable tract of land, consisting of 226 acres. He deals largely in cattle. Occasionally Mr. Stemple is nominated for some public office, but he cares little for politics.

WILLIAM T. D. MARTIN.

A full history of the Martin family in Preston county can be found in another part of this work. Philip, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was of German descent, and settled about two miles from Kingwood, on a farm since owned by Judge Dille. Their children were as follows: (1) John, who died about thirty-five years ago, about seventy years of age, at Gladesville. (2) Jacob, of Bruceton Mills, long since departed. (3) Susan, who married William Forman. (4) Margaret, who married William Snyder. They lived on Muddy Creek, but subsequently moved to Iowa. (5) Philip, the father of W. T. D. Martin. (6) Joseph, ———; (7) David,

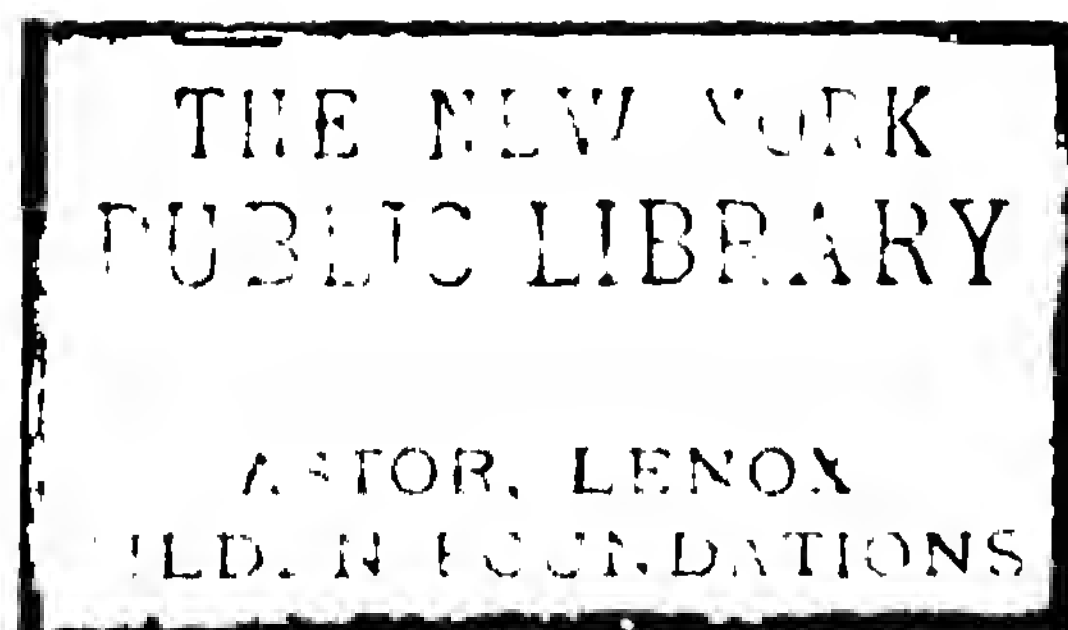
Philip Martin was born about four years before the War of 1812, and remembered seeing some of the soldiers of that war. He was born near Pleasantdale, on a farm adjoining the old Garner homestead, and raised a farmer. He attended faithfully to his duties as a voter, but was no politician. He was a devoted member of the Methodist church and an old-fashioned class leader of that society for eight or ten years. He married when twenty-five years of age, his wife being Nancy, daughter of Moses Beavers. The young couple took up their residence on the James Miller farm above Rowlesburg. He was a successful farmer, and later moved south of Kingwood, where he died in 1896,

at the age of eighty-eight years, and was buried on the home place. His wife died September 30, 1868, and was buried on the home place. Their children were: (1) Mary Ann, who married Daniel Adams and moved to Tucker county, where she died in 1865; (2) Susan, who married George Adams, son of Daniel, and moved to Tucker county also; (3) Samuel, who died at the age of sixty-five, at Kingwood, in 1899. He was Colonel of the 15th W. Va. Infantry, and was all through the war. His wife was Harriet J. Synder. (4) W. T. D., of whom mention will again be made. (5) Philip B., died February 23, 1889, and was buried on the home farm. He married Retta Hammond, and to this union four children were born, namely: (1) Bessie, who is now the wife of George Barker, an engineer on the B. & O. Railroad, residing in Keyser, West Virginia; (2) Purley Theodore, who is now living in Ohio and is studying for the ministry; (3) Ethel, who married Everett Mathews, an operator for the B. & O. Railroad, residing in Cumberland, Maryland; (4) Dora Malissa, who now lives in Keyser, West Virginia. (6) Nancy Catherine, wife of Rev. W. D. Herndon. They reside in Buckhannon, West Virginia. Thier children are as follows: (a) Morgan, who is a traveling salesman; (b) William Edward, a cashier in the Bank of Buckhannon; (c) Beulah, wife of Clarence Bryant, all residents of Buckhannon, West Virginia. (7) Lydia E., wife of Henry Harriman. To this union seven children were born, as follows: (a) Minnie May, who departed this life about twenty years ago; (b) Dora Belle, wife of Robert Giaour, a farmer near Oakland, Maryland; (c) twins, who died in infancy; (d) Philip Amos, a farmer who resides near Herring, West Virginia; (e) Addie, who died in infancy; (f) William Henry, a bookkeeper in Terra Alta Bank, West Virginia; (8) Sarah V., wife of Samuel Evans, who resides in Howard City, Michigan; (9) Melissa M., wife of Henry Beckman, a farmer and stock dealer, who resides on a farm six miles from Oakland; (10) John A., who died when four years of age.

William T. D. Martin was born January 17, 1844, on the old home place northwest of Kingwood. His educational opportunities were limited to two or three months schooling in the winter time during his earlier years only, but he has been a close student and has a remarkable memory. When eighteen years of age he enlisted in the army, becoming a member of the 6th W. Va. Infantry, and served to the end of the war, most of his time guarding on the B. & O. Railroad. On Mr. Martin's return home he married and lived first on a tract of land con-



H. B. Langer



sisting of two hundred acres, about six miles from his birthplace. He stayed there from 1865 to 1888, then sold and removed to where he now lives, about two miles from Irona. The farm consists of one hundred and thirty acres of choice land, which he bought of Jamison Snyder.

n excellent orchard of six hundred trees is on the place. The farm is adapted principally to the raising of produce. Mr. Martin deals to some extent in cattle, always interested in the best grades of stock only.

On November 10, 1879, Mr. Martin was married to Mary E. Shahan, who was a daughter of Abraham Shahan, and from this union were born the following children: (1) Lloyd W., born September 6, 1871. He married Stella Conner and lives at Carnegie, Pennsylvania. They have one child, Lucy. He is a railroad conductor. (2) Avis, born September 15, 1873, is the wife of C. A. Craig. (See history of Craig family.) (3) J. Guy, born March 5, 1876. He was educated at the Fairmont State Normal and taught school for several years. He is now at Phoenix, Arizona, on a homestead. (4) Lulu A., born November 16, 1879, was educated at the Kingwood High School. She was a school teacher also. She is the wife of Norman Cale, a farmer. No children. (5) Sarah M., born July 16, 1882, remains at home. (6) Harry J., born July 9, 1886. Hhe was educated in the Fairmont State Normal, has been teaching eight years, and is now carrying the mail on a rural route from Tunnelton. Mr. Martin, following after his father, has always been interested in politics, but is no office seeker. He is devoted to church work and has been a clas sleader in the Methodist Society during the past eight years, and six years at one time before that. The Martins have all been good representatives of that old, industrious pioneer class of open-hearted farmers whose latchstring always hung out for the weary traveller and not infrequent passer-by to enter whenever hungry or in need of water to drink—a class of old-timers that will some day be a thing only of the past, much to the disgrace of our boasted civilization.

HERBERT THEODORE HAUGER.

Among the progressive young men of Preston county may be mentioned H. T. Hauger, deputy assessor and candidate for the county superintendency of schools at the coming primary election.

Mr. Hauger was born January 22, 1881, and for a young man has held many positions of honor and trust. His earlier years were spent

on the farm, then the common school education received during that time was supplemented by a normal course of several terms, after which he spent fifteen years in the school room as a teacher, all of which has fitted him well and thoroughly for the work of a superintendent of schools. A large experience has also been gained in other capacities. He was recorder of the town of Terra Alta since 1911. Has been member of that council since 1913. Was assistant postmaster, 1903-04; was secretary of Brandonville & Terra Alta Telephone Company six years; secretary and manager of Aurora, Oakland and Terra Alta Telephone Company four years, and besides a mercantile experience of two years in a store at Guseman, has had other experiences that peculiarly fit him for an official in public life.

Mr. Hauger is a son of William Joseph Hauger and Teresa L. Welch, and grandson of Francis Hauger, who located at Cuzzart about the close of the Civil War on a farm now owned by George Rodeheaver. Here a grist mill on Muddy Creek was set up and operated by him and his children until quite recently. The father of our subject was accustomed to haul the products of this mill to Brownsville, Pennsylvania, a business followed for many years in addition to work on the home farm. He died March 10, 1895, at the age of 48 years. By his wife he became the father of (1) Marshall Walter, now a farmer on the home farm. He married Maude Turney and has six children. (2) Mary Virginia, who married Harvey J. White. (3) Joseph Lloyd, who lives at Gary, Indiana. (4) Andrew Jackson, who died young. (5) Gilbert Clinton, who owns part of the home place. (6) Herbert Theodore, who married Flora Maude Walls, December 24, 1906; one son, James William, was born to this union, May 6, 1910; Mrs. Hauger is a daughter of J. H. and Phoebe King Walls, of Rockville. (8) Effie Estelle, who married Elmer Miller and lives near Terra Alta. (9) ———. (10) William Francis. (11) Sanford Earle. (12) Okey Ray. (13) Pearle, who married John Wiles and lives at Glade Farms.

OMER Y. SHAW.

Benjamin Shaw, from Ireland, the first of whom anything can be learned in this country, was made a sheriff in one of the East Virginia counties by reason of his having been a justice of the peace longer than any other in his county. He had children: Edgar, Celia and William Shaw.

Samuel, the brother of Benjamin Shaw, settled near Little Sandy Creek, on the Scott farm, where Marshall Wolfe now lives. He owned about four hundred acres of land there. He married Elizabeth Miller and kept a tavern there, where he died at the age of seventy years. Their son, Alexander, became a very successful farmer before his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-five years. He owned a large farm near Kingwood. James, the father of Omer Y., and son of Samuel and Elizabeth, was born July 7, 1811. He married Catherine Cook, February 27, 1834. She was born April 16, 1812. Their children were: (1) Samuel Harrison, born November 27, 1834; (2) Sarah Ann, born March 16, 1836; (3) James Milton, born July 15, 1838, died October 15, 1841; (4) Ami Lucian, born July 30, 1840, died August 27, 1847; (5) Benjamin Franklin, born October 19, 1841; (6) Elizabeth Jane, born, November 14, 1843; (7) Charles Griffin, born February 20, 1845; (8) Ashabel Skiles, born April 25, 1847; (9) Laodicia, born October 6, 1849; (10) Leroy, born November 9, 1857. The second wife of James Shaw was Mary Ann Tuttle. She was the daughter of Eli and Sophia Crutchman Tuttle and was born September 7, 1838. The Crutchmans were Somerset county Dutch people.

The children to this union were: (1) Cameron W., born August 7, 1865, died in 1888; (2) Omer Y., May 21, 1868; (3) Walter D., February 11, 1874, and Georgiana Shaw, born October 3, 1879.

Omer Y. Shaw was reared a farmer and is a speculator as well as an agriculturist. As a promoter he has been very enterprising and successful. Until thirty-six years old he lived on the old homestead at Rockville. Some four years ago he located where he now lives, but his real estate holdings are at different places and consist of valuable coal and timber lands. Like his father, he has been remarkably self-reliant, and his returns based on good judgment have materialized favorably as a general thing. His father drove a six-horse team on the old National Pike at the age of sixteen years, making periodical trips to Old Baltimore. Omer Y. Shaw exercises his genius rather more than his physical strength in this money-making world of ours, and not without success. Instead of investing his money in bank stocks, insurance bonds, and like properties—unless rates paid are very high—he capitalizes on his own account, and has been singularly successful in that way.

Mr. Shaw was married to Dora, daughter of William M. and Hester Jenkins Wolfe, on November 27, 1909. No issue. (See sketch of Jenkins family.)

W. G. LAVELLE, A. M., LL. B.

(This sketch contributed by W. Scott Garner.)

William Griffith Lavelle, a graduate of Rock Hill College and the law department of the West Virginia University, and now postmaster at Tunnelton, was serving with distinction as a justice of the peace at Tunnelton when only twenty-seven years old. He is also one of the most gifted and promising of the younger members of the bar in Preston county. The only son of William J. and Susan A. (Griffith) Lavelle, he first saw the light of day at Tunnelton, August 15, 1883. His early studies were conducted in the public schools of his native village, and at the age of thirteen he entered Rock Hill College, Ellicott City, Md., from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1904 with the degree of A. B. He then took two years of the three-year course in the law department of the Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., and completed his law studies at the West Virginia University, Morgantown, W. Va., where in June, 1910, he received the degree of LL. B. In the same year he received the degree of A. M. from his old alma mater, Rock Hill College, where he had the honor of delivering the master's oration at the commencement exercises of that year.

Returning to his native county immediately upon the completion of his education, he was admitted to the bar upon the motion of the Hon. William G. Brown, at Kingwood, in June, 1910, and at once located in Tunnelton for the practice of law. From the first he was extremely successful in all legal business committed to his care, and evinced a wide and deep knowledge of the law. In April, 1911, he was appointed by the County Court as a justice of the peace for Kingwood district, to fill the unexpired term of Joseph A. Miller, resigned.

During his administration of this office, which was a very trying one on account of the large construction work of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, then under way at Tunnelton, and the hundreds of foreign workmen employed, he proved himself a fearless prosecutor of all violators of the law. He never, however, permitted the processes of his court to border on persecution. Indeed, his administration of justice was so tempered with mercy and common sense that it won the praise alike of the general public, the attorneys at the bar and the county officials. The press of the county was also practically unanimous in

commending the manner in which he conducted the business of his office, and his careful and accurate reports to the County Court.

William G. Lavelle is a Democrat by inheritance, an orator by nature, and has a liberal endowment of that genuine wit so characteristic of the Celtic race. Alike at Rock Hill College, Georgetown University and the West Virginia University, he won first prizes in the oratorical arena—receiving a gold medal at Rock Hill, where his subject was, “Whither Are We Drifting?”, and a cash prize of one hundred dollars at Georgetown, where he flayed organized wealth in a masterful discussion of “Monopolies, Trusts and Combines”; and also a fifty dollar cash prize at the West Virginia University, where he ably maintained the affirmative in a debate on the “Popular Election of United States Senators.” In 1910 he spoke to the old soldiers at Tunnelton campground from the same platform with Attorney General Conley, and received an ovation testifying to the superiority of his address. In the Moorefield convention of the same year he had the honor of placing the Honorable William G. Brown before that body as a candidate for Congress, in what was acknowledged to be one of the most eloquent speeches made in the convention. After Mr. Brown’s nomination, young Lavelle was in active charge of his headquarters for a time, and conducted the publicity bureau throughout the successful campaign that followed. He took an active part in the Democratic state convention of 1912, at Huntington, where he served on the important committee of resolutions and platform, and by his persistent eloquence succeeded in placing a demand for a pure seed law in the party platform—a measure which would be of untold benefit to the farmers of this state if enacted into law. He was also largely instrumental in securing the nomination of several candidates on the ticket, notably that of Ben. H. Hiner as a candidate for congressman-at-large—a gentleman who had long been his personal friend.

On July 6, 1912, Mr. Lavelle was made the candidate of the Democratic party of Preston county for the office of Prosecuting Attorney, and with his habitual energy at once plunged into an active campaign. Being unusually bright and intelligent, endowed by nature with a liberal share of old-fashioned commonsense, and equipped with the best training that modern schools can give, he inaugurated a campaign that has never perhaps been equalled by any Democratic candidate in old Preston. He visited all parts of the county, making thirty-three set speeches, and daily conversing with all sorts and conditions of the great

common people. While he could not be expected to overcome the great Republican majority of 2,600, yet so effective was his whirlwind campaign that this majority was reduced to 1,300—cut squarely in half—and his reputation as a gifted orator was firmly established throughout the county of his birth. It had already been established among school men and political leaders in West Virginia. Not even his political foes doubted his ability to successfully conduct the business of the Prosecuting Attorney's office, and his friends, who are legion, regretted their inability to "give the young man a chance" to show the sterling qualities that are in him by serving his own people in that important position. His brilliant campaign, in the face of insurmountable obstacles, crowned him with a reputation for ability and fearlessness that was in itself a victory, and gave him a permanent place with the "unterrified" workers of the world—the men who do things.

On March 30, 1913, Mr. Lavelle was called to Washington City, where he remained until August 1 of that year, in the employ of the United States Government. He then returned to his native state, and on August 4, 1913, took editorial charge of the "West Virginia Argus," at Kingwood—perhaps the best known and most widely circulated Democratic journal in northern West Virginia. His assumption of the editorial chair was hailed by a chorus of compliments from nearly the entire press of the state, and not a few newspapers beyond her borders joined in the grand acclaim. At the same time Mr. Lavelle opened a law office on Price street, Kingwood, in the Martin Building—one of the finest equipped modern office buildings in the county.

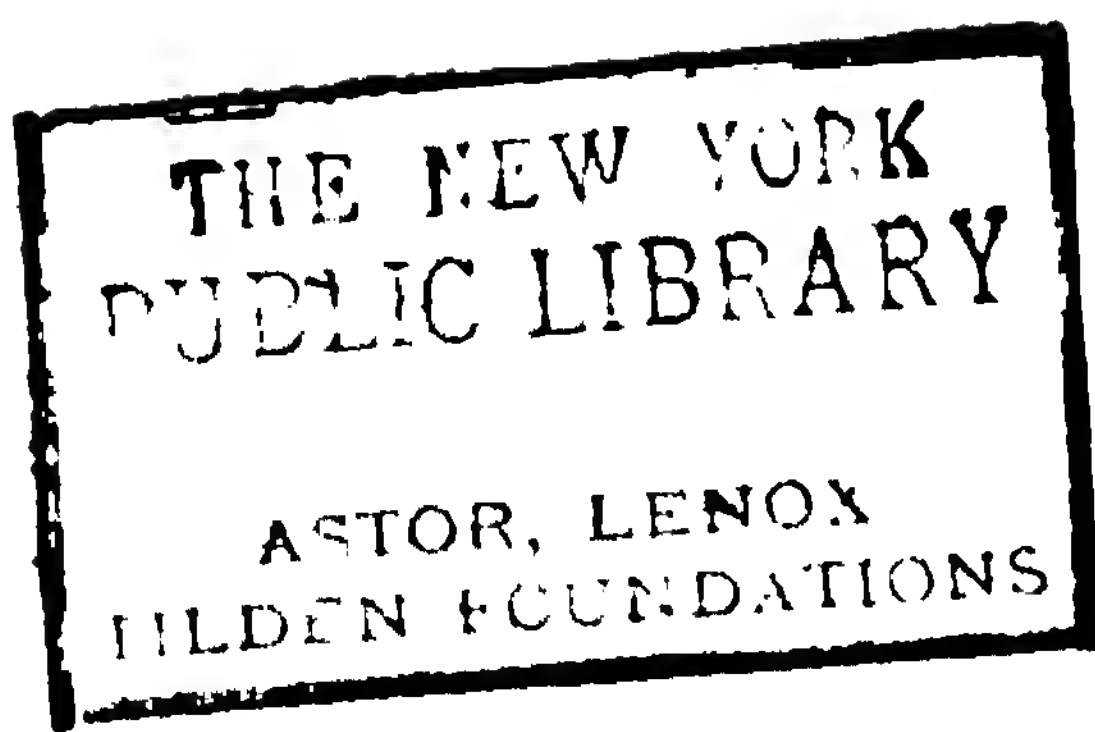
In his religious affiliations Mr. Lavelle is a Catholic, and holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Grafton Lodge No. 308, and in the Knights of Columbus, Grafton Council N. 713. He is also a member of the National Greek Letter Fraternity, Phi Sigma Kappa, Delta Chapter, of the West Virginia University.

On the 12th of November, 1913, Mr. Lavelle rounded out his career as a young man by taking to himself a better half, in the person of Miss Jessie E. Stephens, a brilliant and accomplished young lady of Washington, D. C., at the Cathedral, in Baltimore, Md., the solemn ceremony being performed by Rev. Father P. C. Gavin, Chancellor of the Baltimore diocese.

On March 25, 1914, Mr. Lavelle's name was sent to the United States Senate by President Wilson for confirmation as postmaster for the town of his nativity. On the following day he was confirmed, and on April



COL. WILLIAM J. LAVELLE.



15, 1914, he was duly installed, under his commission, as postmaster at Tunnelton.

COLONEL WILLIAM J. LAVELLE.

(By W. Scott Garner.)

No history of Preston county would be complete without a biographical sketch of Colonel William John Lavelle, the grand old man of Tunnelton. For forty years his home has been in the town now known as the coal center, though much of the time away attending to his duties as a trusted employee of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

Colonel Lavelle is a native of Marion county, this state, having been born at Benton's Ferry, January 15, 1858. He is one of the three children and the only son of Owen and Catharine (Monahan) Lavelle. Like many of the successful men of this country, the Colonel secured his education mainly in the university of observation, experience and hard knocks. This instruction, combined with personal application and an insatiable thirst for knowledge, has given him an intellectual equipment that no university or college could supply. In fact, so diversified is his acquaintance with the real thinkers and recognized authorities in the realms of economics, sociology and philosophy, that many of his most intimate friends will be surprised to learn that the only actual instruction he ever received in the class-room was the rudimentary knowledge gleaned in the free schools of his immediate neighborhood.

While yet a mere lad, Colonel Lavelle became a mule driver in the once famous Americon mines owned and operated by James Otis Watson, of Fairmont, and later secured the position as messenger boy in the office of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company at Fairmont. While engaged in this service he mastered the art of telegraphy, and after an examination was sent to Tunnelton, April 15, 1876, at the age of eighteen, to establish a telegraph office for the B. & O. Company at that point. In this position he remained until 1885, when he was advanced to the responsible position of train dispatcher, a place he held without interruption for twenty-eight years. Considering the duration and responsibility of this work on a great trunk line, his record is possibly unexcelled in the history of railroading. His first service as dispatcher

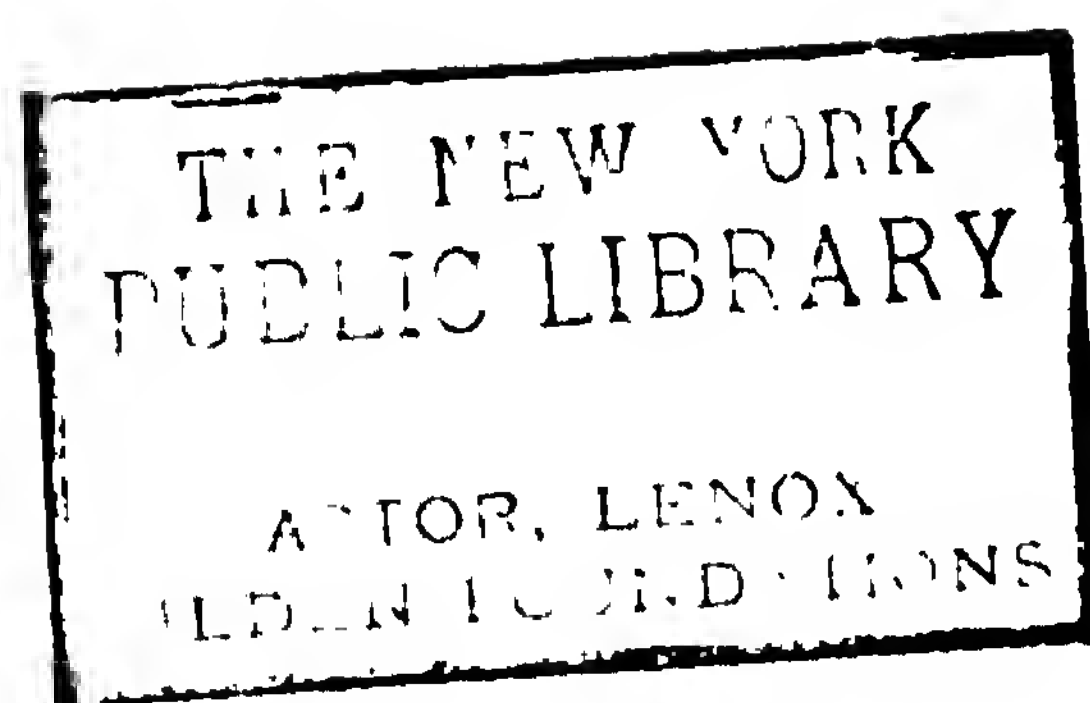
was at Grafton from 1885 to 1896, when he was transferred to Cumberland, Md., where he remained until 1899, and was again stationed at Grafton until 1901, being then returned to Cumberland, where he remained until 1912. In that year the company moved the division headquarters to Keyser, W. Va., where the Colonel continued to serve as dispatcher until promoted to be division examiner, April, 1913, with headquarters at Cumberland. He is one of the best-posted and clearest-headed men in the railway service, and has been most relied on by the chief officials in times of great difficulty and trouble.

On May 25, 1881, Colonel Lavelle was united in marriage to Miss Susan Allie Griffith, a daughter of Hiram W. and Susan (Pierce) Griffith, of Grafton. To them three children were born: William Griffith (see his sketch); Ada Louise, who is now a second year student at the Peabody Conservatory of Music, in Baltimore, Md., where she is cultivating her wonderful talent for music, both vocal and instrumental; and one who died in infancy. The same year he was married Colonel Lavelle purchased a lot on what is now Boswell street and erected a house, which was destroyed by fire in June, 1905. In 1906 he built his present handsome and well-appointed home. From the time he established a home his family has been a fixture in Tunnelton and has served as the pole-star of his existence, no matter where life's duties have called him.

If Nature ever created a politician, Colonel Lavelle is the man. He can follow the winding path of the average politician as easily and as surely as the American Indian can track his foe through the pathless forest. From the taxpayer's point of view, probably no man understood Governor Dawson's tax measures better than did Colonel Lavelle. As a writer under the pseudonym of "Rambler," he slashed at the vitals of that measure in a manner that made him greatly feared by his political opponents, yet no one could take umbrage at the lamb-like attitude of the pretended innocent and guileless writer. Having served with distinction as chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of this county, he was urged to accept the chairmanship of the State Committee; and again, in 1893, he was offered and urged to accept an appointment as United States marshal for the district of West Virginia—places which other men have tried to move Heaven and earth to obtain. The Colonel actually laughed at both propositions, declaring that he was "not an office-seeker—wanted nothing—would accept nothing—was in politics only for the fun there was in it!" To the officials at Washington this



WILLIAM G. LAVELLE



presented an unique specimen of the "genus homo." It served, however to convince all parties of his political sincerity and greatly augmented his influence in state politics besides widely extending his acquaintance with men of national reputation. However, in 1885, Governor E. W. Wilson appointed him, without knowledge on his part, a member of the Governor's staff, with the rank of colonel. This is how he acquired the popular rank of "Colonel," and is the only office ever accepted or held by Mr. Lavelle. In 1908 he was urged to become a candidate for Governor of the State, and the mention of his name inspired a hearty response from both the toilers, of whom he was one, and the leaders of his party in many parts of the state. The boom assumed such proportions that the Colonel thought it necessary to apply the "extinguisher," and he therefore quietly eliminated himself. He has always been a sufferer from the malady of modesty.

While yet a young man Colonel Lavelle recognized in the press one of the greatest educational factors in America, and early began contributing to the local newspapers. These letters at first consisted mainly of news items and observations on local politics, but it was not long until editors began to recognize the political insight displayed in these articles and in some cases used them as editorials. This, of course, pleased the author and encouraged him to broaden his field of endeavor and widen his acquaintance with local, state and national politics. Finally, when J. Ed. Kildow purchased the "West Virginia Argus" at Kingwood, he made the Colonel political editor of that paper, and while occupying that position Colonel Lavelle gave the "Argus" such prestige as is seldom enjoyed by a county newspaper, making it in fact as well as in name a state newspaper of the first class. When Kildow disposed of the "Argus" Colonel Lavelle ostensibly severed his connection with the paper, but for twenty years continued to contribute to its columns. In the meantime he contributed largely to the state press on political and general subjects, with a vigor which won him the reputation among politicians and people as a writer of unusual skill and unquestioned ability.

Colonel Lavelle is distinguished for his affability and kindly manner. He is a perfect type of the true gentleman and extremely popular wherever known. Yet deep down in his nature there is a tint of the Red Indian. He never forgets a favor nor an injury. He is tolerant and broad-minded, and would far sooner suffer an injury than inflict one. While he has a fine sense of humor and a large share of the proverbial

Irish wit, he likewise possesses a keen appreciation of the pathos of life and a quick sympathy with suffering of every kind. But to see the Colonel at his best you must see him in his home, in the bosom of his devoted family, and this will complete the impression you have already formed, that Colonel W. J. Lavelle is one of Nature's noblemen.

BROWN FAMILY.

This Brown family, with many representatives living in West Virginia at this time, is truly among the illustrious and first families of Virginia, as the records show they were inhabitants of Virginia in the early years of the seventeenth century, about 1632. Jefferson Slidell Brown, a resident of Kingwood, West Virginia, is a lineal descendant of William Brown, of Prince William county, Virginia, whose name is mentioned in Hotten's "List of Pilgrims to America," under date of February 16, 1632. The name of William Brown is mentioned also in King James I's time, in the second charter to the treasurer of the Vir-Company, dated May 23, 1609. William Brown was a burgess for Surrey county in the Virginia Assembly in 1660.

(I) The earliest ancestors of whom there is any definite information was William Brown, who purchased lands of Leonard Barker, in Stafford county, Virginia, deeds bearing date of April 12 and April 13, 1726. This was for a tract of land on Powell's Run, then Stafford, but now Prince William county, Virginia. The deed of this tract of two hundred and twelve and three-fourths acres was under date of December 29, 1732, to William Brown, Jr.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Brown, was born between 1724 and 1729, died January, 1807. About the year 1756, or 1757, he married Elizabeth Buckner. Among their children was Thomas. (See forward.)

(III) Thomas, son of William (2) and Elizabeth (Buckner) Brown, was born September 7, 1760, died in August, 1844. He was a soldier in Captain John Britt's company, under Colonel William Lucas, of the Virginia troops, and marched South, joining Colonel Greene's army in South Carolina. He was twice on duty at the celebrated battle of the Cowpens, South Carolina, January 17, 1781. On pages 85 and 86 of "Safford's Records of the Revolutionary War," Captain William Brown, of Colonel Charles Harrison's regiment of artillery, is mentioned on the

payroll, under date of December 26, 1780, at which time he called for the pay of his company, which then amounted to \$15,100. It is supposed that this William Brown was the father of Thomas Brown now under consideration. In 1832 Thomas Brown received a pension, by act of Congress, as evidenced by the records of the Pension Office at Washington.

Thomas Brown married, October 20, 1785, Anna, daughter of George and Mary (Byrne) Ash, and lived for a time near what is now Rectortown, in Fauquier county, Virginia. April 2, 1803, an inventory of his possessions was taken, which showed that he owned eight slaves about sixteen years of age, four slaves about twelve years of age, and four horses. The year before this inventory was taken, through Colonel John Fairfax, he purchased five hundred and seventy-eight acres of land of William McClery, of Morgantown. This land is situated nine miles west of Kingwood, West Virginia, and is now known as the "Stone House" property. In the spring of 1805 Thomas Brown moved to this place, and the year afterwards his wife Anna died, on May 4, 1806. Thomas Brown is described as a man rather small in stature, but of extra sound body and healthy; very kind to his servants and negro slaves, as well as to his dogs and horses. He disinherited his son, John Buckner, because he whipped a slave against his orders. The negro had run away, but had returned of his own accord. The children of Thomas and Anna (Ash) Brown were: Elizabeth, John Buckner (of whom further), George, Lydia, Samuel Byrne, William, Mary Ann, Thomas Francis (of whom further).

(IV) John Buckner, son of Thomas and Anna (Ash) Brown, was born January 28, 1788, in Prince William county, Virginia. In the spring of 1805 he removed with his father's family to the "Stone House" property, above mentioned. In 1811 he journeyed westward to Wayne county, Ohio, and in the fall of 1813 removed with his family to that state. He died at the town of Shreve, Wayne county, Ohio, September 15, 1855. In 1810 he married Mary Morgan, who lived on the east side of Cheat River, near Kingwood. She was the daughter of Hugh Morgan, a pioneer of Preston county, and was born May 12, 1790, died July 12, 1850. She was the fourth child in a family of ten children.

(IV) Thomas Francis, son of Thomas and Ann (Ash) Brown, was born May 4, 1801, died May 4, 1843, in Virginia. He was only four years old when the family crossed the mountains from Prince William county to Preston county, and five years old the day his mother died.

His father gave him the best schooling the country then afforded and during his youth sent him to some of the better schools in the eastern part of Virginia. He became a quite noted teacher in Monongalia and Preston counties, and was long remembered because of his beautiful penmanship and fine scholarship. Later he became deputy sheriff of Preston county, and was noted for his readiness in preparing legal instruments. He married Elizabeth Zinn, who lived on the old Gandy farm, near Gladesville. She was born October 17, 1810, and died March 11, 1851, of consumption, as did her husband. Six children were born to them, who by the will of Thomas Brown, the grandfather, received in 1884, half of the original "Stone House" estate. Thomas F. Brown, it is said, was one of the most courteous, affable men of his day. Children: (1) Adaline, born June 9, 1831, and died June 13, 1868, at Independence, Preston county, West Virginia; married William J. Morgan. (2) Buckner, born November 6, 1832, died June 24, 1877; married December 29, 1853, Jane Freeburn. (3) William T., born January 7, 1835; married (first), March 6, 1862, Sarah C. Hamilton, who died June 29, 1875; married (second), November 20, 1877, Margaret C. Swindler, now living in Grafton, West Virginia. (4) Charles Mercer, of whom further. (5) Virgil S., born October 15, 1838, died October 18, 1896; married, October 26, 1870, Sarah Jenkins, born January 17, 1848. (6) Chloe N., born August 5, 1849, died and was buried at Independence, October, 1865, unmarried.

(V) Charles Mercer, fourth child of Thomas Francis and Elizabeth (Zinn) Brown, was born January 29, 1837, died November 26, 1868. He became a bright and energetic lawyer and engaged in the active practice of law at Harrisville, Ritchie county, West Virginia. His death was caused by hemorrhage of the lungs, caused by contracting a severe cold. Politically he voted the Democratic ticket, and in religious faith was one of the Presbyterian denomination. He married Harriet Virginia Fairfax, of the well-known Virginia family. In their family the births and marriages were on noted days of the year: His wife was born July 4, 1840, daughter of Franklin B. F. Fairfax, and granddaughter of Colonel John Fairfax, of Virginia, who came to Preston county from eastern Virginia in 1790. Colonel John Fairfax had been the superintendent of Washington's Mt. Vernon estates; he represented Monongalia in the House of Delegates, and in the year of Thomas Brown's arrival was sheriff of the county. Besides being born on Independence Day, Harriet V. Fairfax was united in marriage with Charles N. Brown on Wash-

ington's Birthday, February 22, 1861. His eldest child, Jefferson Slidell, was born November 28, 1861; her second child, Benjamin Loid, March 17, 1863, which was St. Patrick's Day. By her second marriage to Charles R. Morgan, of Marion county, in 1872, she had a daughter, May Fairfax, her youngest child, born on May Day, 1874. She died December 27, 1897.

(VI) Jefferson Slidell, son of Charles Mercer and Harriet Virginia (Fairfax) Brown, was born at the old Fairfax Manor House, erected by his great-grandfather, Colonel John Fairfax, in 1818, situated two miles west of Kingwood, West Virginia. He received his education, beginning with the common schools, after which he taught school five years in Preston county, after his graduation from the Cleveland College, Ohio. He then served as clerk and secretary to the board of directors of the State Institution for the Insane, at Weston, West Virginia. Having already determined upon becoming a lawyer, he resigned his position; but things frequently change one's plans for life, and such was the case with Mr. Brown, who purchased the "Argus," at Kingwood, in 1889, and he has ever since been at its helm. He is a brilliant, forceful writer, and his editorials are widely read and copied. He also contributes for other publications. Politically he is a Democrat, and his party, knowing his capability, has kept him constantly in their service. He was chairman of the Democratic Committee sixteen years; He served on judicial, Senatorial, Congressional and State committees. He was twice a candidate for state senator. In April, 1893, he was appointed postmaster of Kingwood and served over four years. In 1896 he was a delegate for West Virginia to the National Convention at Chicago for the nomination of William Jennings Bryan, and subsequently served eight years as a member of the board of regents of the State School for the Deaf and Blind, at Romney, West Virginia. He also served as president of the State Editorial Association five terms, which was the longest ever served by any one man. He positively declined another term. He served as captain of Company G in the National Guards, having had many an exciting experience, and was called out on two occasions to suppress mob violence. On one occasion his company was ordered to Charleston by the Governor to guard a negro on trial for rape on a white woman. The company succeeded in suppressing the violence of a mob composed of five hundred men who attempted to storm the jail one night and lynch the negro. Hard and unpleasant as was the task, the Captain at once arrested the leaders of the mob, one by one, until

he had fourteen of them in jail, by which time the mob was quieted down, and all was done without the shedding of blood. The negro was afterward tried by a fair and impartial jury, was sentenced to death by the court and properly executed. Mr. Brown is socially connected with about every order calculated to better the conditions of his fellow-men. Among these may be mentioned the Masonic, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias fraternities.

On October 15, 1902, Mr. Brown married Stella Maud, daughter of Captain Job W. Parsons, who served in the Confederate army under General Robert E. Lee. Children: Fairfax, born September 21, 1903, Hazel Ewing, born June 25, 1905; Keith Parsons, born January 19, 1907; Leland Dickson, born March 15, 1909; Lynden Bonn, born June 2, 1911.

THE WADDELL FAMILY.

The Waddell family, though small, deserves a creditable mention in the history of the county in which one might almost say the family was founded.

The head of this branch of an old Virginia family, Richard Bonaparte Waddell, was born in Frostburg, Maryland, September 14, 1837. He was the son of John Matthew Waddell and Sophia Fogle Waddell, who had emigrated to that place from Virginia a few years before. Owing to a family estrangement, John Waddell never returned to his birthplace. As his interests broadened in his new home, he ceased all communication with the remainder of the family, and consequently lost all accurate record of the family history.

Almost the only communication the pioneers ever held with their relatives in Virginia was when their son, who had been named Richard, was five or six years old. At that time David Waddell sought out his brother John and paid him a long visit. David Waddell was an ardent admirer of Napoleon, and insisted upon inserting "Bonaparte" into his young nephew's name. This in itself was sufficient to make any boy in young Richard's place wish he had never seen his esteemed uncle. When that uncle called him "Bony," the boy was surely excusable for wishing he might never see Uncle David again.

When Richard Waddell was seven or eight years old, his parents moved into what is now Preston county. They moved about consider-

ably, but finally settled near Brandonville. There John Waddell worked at his trade, shoemaking, till his death. He was declared one of the most skillful craftsmen of his day. Besides his trade, he could turn his hand to any useful device emergency demanded.

For a number of years after the death of his father, Richard Waddell made his home with the family of Mr. William Hagans. The rule of this home was "early to bed and early to rise," a rule that was very hampering to young Waddell's social tendencies. But he dutifully marched off to bed at the appointed hour every night, and not until several months had passed did Mr. Hagans learn that his ward was in the habit of slipping away after the rest of the family had retired, and circulating among his kindred spirits in the village.

For a while it puzzled Mr. Hagans to know how the boy got out of the house, but rising earlier than usual one morning, he found a stout pole leaning against the wall under the boy's bedroom window. The mystery was solved. But the next night when the young reveller returned from his nocturnal wanderings, his improvised ladder was not to be found. He spent the night—what little was left of it—in the hay loft. The matter was never mentioned between them, but Mr. Waddell never forgot the trick Mr. Hagans had played on him, and often told it to his own children.

On April 11, 1858, Richard Waddell married Lucy Weyant, daughter of John and Susan Fichtner Weyant. The Weyant family—unlike the Waddell family—was reasonably large, consisting of: Katherine, who married David Shaffer, and with him lived the greater part of their lives in Preston county; Margaret, who died in early girlhood; Matilda, who married Felty Shaffer and lived and died in Fayette county, Pennsylvania; Ellen, who married John Spindler and with him lived almost all their lives in Preston county; twins, Elizabeth, who married Jefferson Rhodes and lived in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and Philip Henry, who died young; and Lucy Anne, who married as before stated and spent her life near Brandonville. Although the five Weyant girls each reared a good-sized family of energetic, industrious offspring, the family name, so far as their branch of the family is concerned, became extinct with the death of Philip Henry.

To Richard and Lucy Anne Weyant Waddell were born seven children, of whom three died in infancy. Those who survived are: Jennie, Nancy J., Margaret Lynne and Charles Walter. Jennie became Mrs. Marshal Benson. To them were born seven children, as follows:

Charles Albert, Wilbur Harold, James Richard, Erroll Clyde, Bruce Emmens, Meta Adaline and Lucy Edna. Nan married M. F. Chorpenning and became the mother of nine children, of whom the following eight are living: Monroe Oscar, Olonzo Jay, Walter Elmo, Lloyd Sherman, Homer Irion, Henry Ward, Creed McKinley and Lucy Ellen.

Margaret Lynne graduated from the Mount Carroll (Illinois) Seminary (now the Frances Shimer School) and took her A. B. at the West Virginia University. She has been one of the leading educators in this section of the state for sixteen years, having taught in all grades from the rural schools to the normal schools. For the last nine years she has been engaged in normal school work—four years at Glenville as general assistant, and five at Shepherd College in charge of the department of English. For the past two years she has spent her summers in doing graduate work in Columbia University.

Charles Walter took his A. B. at West Virginia University and taught Greek and Latin in the Fairmont State Normal School. When he took charge of this position he was the youngest instructor engaged in normal school work in the state, being barely twenty. In 1907 he received his M. D. from Howard Medical School. Soon after his graduation he began the practice of medicine in Fairmont. He married Myrtle De Vene Shaw, a woman of remarkable musical ability. Dr. Waddell has bought property in Fairmont and made an attractive home for his wife and two little girls, Jean Shaw and Mary Anne. As a physician he has been exceedingly popular and successful.

To return to the main subject of the sketch, Richard Waddell, and follow his career, we find that for some time he served in the Union army, and on April 19, 1862, was given a commission as captain in the One Hundred Fourth Regiment of the Tenth Brigade, third division of the brigade militia, signed by Governor Pierpont. He was afterward appointed third sergeant of Company L, Sixth Regiment, West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry. Another appointment was as quartermaster sergeant of Company E, Sixth Regiment, West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, stationed at Fort Laramie, Nebraska. He was honorably discharged there May 2, 1866. It was while convalescing from a fever in the army hospital at Fort Laramie that he formed a friendship with the Indian, Chief Spotted Tail. One of Miss Lynne Waddell's most cherished possessions is a small bead kinnikinic pouch given to Captain Waddell by Chief Spotted Tail. Dr. Charles Waddell has a large Indian pipe procured from the same source.

Richard Waddell held various offices of trust in his county. As a public official he was safe and conservative, and looked well to the interests of his constituents. He was a kind and obliging neighbor, though extremely fond of his joke now and then.

For years he delighted in playing harmless jokes on his neighbor, the widow of one of his superior officers in the army. A favorite jest was his request each spring for the privilege of tapping a row of unusually fine sugar trees that stood in front of her house. The little woman always emphatically refused. Great was her indignation one morning—April first, it might be mentioned—when she darted out (she always moved as if she had been shot out of a gun), armed with a broom to sweep off every suggestion of dust on her sidewalk. For a moment she gazed fairly spell-bound. Each of her precious trees had two or three spiles in it with crocks under them to catch the saccharine liquid. Her anger knew no bounds and she began to jerk furiously at the spiles. She found them to be only elder stems tied to the trees with black thread. The crocks were mostly bottomless ones gathered from the garbage heap. A cheerful “ha-ha” from across the fence readily informed her to whom she was indebted for the joke.

When anyone got the better of him in a joke he was usually game, no matter how much the joke hurt. Here is one instance, however, when he lost his temper over the trick played. An old German walked into the store one morning when Mr. Waddell was unusually busy. Without waiting his turn, the old fellow held up a young chicken and asked:

“Mr. Vaddell, vat you bay for sich ghicken like dot?”

Mr. Waddell, annoyed at the unseemly haste of his Teutonic customer, glanced up carelessly and said, indifferently, “Oh, about fifteen cents.”

“I take him,” said Mr. Dutchman. “I kotch him in your hen yart.”

After diving into a veritable bottomless pit of a pocket, he tossed a dime and a nickel on the counter and hobbled out. The fowl was one of Mr. Waddell’s carefully bred Plymouth Rocks, the eggs for which had cost him a fancy price. When he realized the trick, he said a few words not found in the International Dictionary, and it was not quite safe for several days to ask him the price of young chickens.

Richard Waddell was endowed with an intellect that would have made it possible for him to attain almost any renown the most ambitious could crave had his early education been systematic and complete. Un-

erring in his judgment, logical in his reasoning, and upright in his conduct, he made himself almost indispensable in his own community. Even with his meager education "he could," as one of his neighbors said, "fix up a deed or a will so safe and fast that all the lawyers in Christendom couldn't budge it." Half the people in his neighborhood went to him for legal advice rather than to a lawyer.

His mechanical skill was little less marked than his judgment in legal matters. This talent was no doubt transmitted to him from his father, John Waddell, whose mechanical bent has been mentioned. Until within the last few years before his death, almost every piece of machinery in the neighborhood was wheedled into obedience by Richard Waddell's skillful touch. If he had been well paid for all the useful service rendered he would have been wealthy, but he did his "thanky jobs" freely and uncomplainingly.

He never approved of secret orders. For a while he took a great interest in the G. A. R., but in later years he lived a very retired life.

"There'll be more than one miss 'Uncle Dick,' " said a neighbor when he learned of the death of Richard Waddell at his home in Brandonville, early on Sunday morning, February 24, 1907. This brief encomium not only voiced the sentiment of the community in which he lived, but of all who knew him.

CHARLES CARROLL STONE.

The Stones of Preston county came from Hanover county, Virginia. There were three brothers, all married when they came. Andrew C., a soldier in the War of 1812, came soon after he left the army. He settled in the vicinity of Reedsville, and died on a farm west of Kingwood. The farm is now known as the James A. Brown farm. John R. and Clarborne W. Stone settled on Greens Run. John R. Stone was the father of William, who lived on the west side of Kingwood. He died in 1883 at sixty-five years of age:

Charles C. Stone owns and occupies the old Rodeheaver homestead.

He is the son of William J. and Louisa (Trowbridge) Stone, and was born December 15, 1851. His whole life has been spent on a farm, and in teaming. He owned and handled the team that brought the Soldier's Monument from the depot to its place in the public square, and all heavy work of that kind in and around Kingwood generally fell

to him. Besides hauling a number of the heaviest monuments from Tunnelton to the cemetery, it being before the railroad was built, he also hauled the six-ton globe safe for the Kingwood Bank.

Mr. Stone was educated in the common schools of Kingwood and in the Kingwood Academy. When thirty years of age, he married Miss Amanda Bishop, of this county. She was a daughter of Adam Bishop. When eleven years of age the mother, Mrs. Carroll Bishop, died, after which her daughter lived with her grandfather, James Carroll, of Kingwood. Mr. Carroll was proprietor of a hotel known as the Vankirk property. It stood where the Soldier's Monument now stands in the Public Square. Mr. and Mrs. Stone, after their marriage, moved to the farm they now own. They built the house in 1893, the barn in 1904, two substantial buildings which, with one hundred and twelve acres of land on which they stand, makes a valuable homestead. It is one of the oldest and most desirable farms in Preston county, very conveniently located near Kingwood, on the road to Albright.

The oldest child born to this union was Pearl, now the wife of Bruce Morgan, of Kingwood. He is a farmer. Their eldest child was named Charles Marshall, after his two grandparents. (2) Laura, married Edward Orr, a carpenter and contractor of Kingwood. They have four children. (3) Alma, married Arch Schaeffer, assistant cashier of the Kingwood National Bank. They have one child, Lillian. (4) Ned, married Jennie Borgman, and is in the tinplate business at Morgantown. (5) Merle, died when sixteen years of age. (6) Addie, the youngest child, married Forest W. White, of Kingwood. He owns and runs a livery stable.

Mr. Stone is a good farmer, keeps some blooded stock, and knows how to till his ground to the best advantage.

THE DILL FAMILY.

From a list of names recorded in the county of York, Pennsylvania, it is evident that the Dills were in this country prior to the Revolution, but the only reliable information we have of the Reedsville family is that Michael Dill, an educated German scholar, came to America from the fatherland and located in Buffalo, New York. He owned and operated a distillery there during the War of 1812, and kept his books in both English and German, as occasion required. By his wife, Cath-

erine, he had three daughters, Polly, Susanna and Rosanna; and two sons, Henry and David, all of whom were born in Buffalo, then so small a place that Mr. Dill sold one lot of five acres, now in the heart of the city, for five (\$5.00) dollars.

David, the youngest son, was born in 1805, and when he was a lad of eight or ten years of age, the Indians—incited by the British troops—committed various depredations against the inhabitants of the young settlement. Finally the Dill family were attacked, the inmates fleeing from the house, while their home was being burned to the ground. In the flight, Mrs. Catherine Dill lost an eye, when seeking safety in the bramble bushes, and one of the daughters came near being captured in trying to save a loaf of bread. In order to secure provision against want, the girl seized the bread but had to throw it over the fence, where sinking into the deep snow, it was lost. For a time the family camped at Black Rock, but later took up their march for Western Pennsylvania, went part of the way by raft, and located at Killbuck, about fifteen miles from where Pittsburgh now is. Here they set up housekeeping on a seventy-acre farm, where Michael Dill passed away July 9, 1858, about ninety-eight years of age. Catherine, his wife, died June 4, 1856, in the eightieth year of her age.

David Hill was reared a farmer and followed the cooper trade. He married Elizabeth Means, who died December 31, 1882, at the age of eighty-two years and two months. By her he had seven children, namely: (1) Henry, born April 11, 1830; (2) Margaret, born June 11, 1831; (3) Thomas, born April 26, 1835; (4) John, born July 4, 1837; (5) Samuel A., born November 1, 1839; (6) Elizabeth, born November 23, 1841; (7) David, born January 25, 1847.

During the year of the great frost, in 1859, a visit to Virginia was made, and the year following, David and Henry Dill, with their children, moved to this state. David located on a farm now owned by Mr. Hoffman, near Reedsville, and Henry settled in Wood county, on the Kanawha, in the southern part of the state. Afterwards he went to Dayton, Ohio, but finally took up a permanent residence in Texas, where his two sons had gone before him.

David Hill and his sons, after their arrival at their new place of abode, scored logs, and soon built themselves a cabin, part of which still stands. Here the father lived until his death, farming and coopering for a living until May 11, 1893, when he too passed to the great beyond. Of his children, Henry and David were blacksmiths. John, Henry and

Samuel became veteran soldiers in the late Civil War, Samuel serving the longest, having enlisted in the 3rd W. Va. Infantry in 1861, and afterwards in the 6th W. Va. Cavalry, where he remained until mustered out in 1865. John enlisted August 15, 1862, in the 14th W. Va., and served until mustered out at the close of the war, in 1865. Both John and Samuel had their hearing affected by the bursting of shells overhead, the shock proving almost fatal, especially in the case of Samuel. It was at the battle of Lynchburg that John Dill's hearing was impaired. Margaret and Elizabeth were their only sisters. Margaret married George W. Hartzell; both are now dead. Elizabeth first married James Ashburn, then married William Kemer.

After his return from the army, John Dill began housekeeping in a part of the old home, adding to the building in 1867, and thereafter as necessities required. Before going into the service he married Mary Menear, daughter of Lemuel B., March 17, 1862, and the births from this union were as follows: George G., born August 3, 1863; Virginia, May 4, 1865; Izah B., March 15, 1870; Harvey E., January 28, 1872; Susan F., December 20, 1873; Lona Hannah, November 11, 1875; Lemuel Forest, November 28, 1878. The mother was born August 31, 1842, and departed this life June 4, 1904.

Samuel A. Dill lived on a portion of the home farm until 1908, when he moved to his present residence in Reedsville, where he now lives a quiet and retired life.

On March 5, 1868, he married Margaret, daughter of John and Mahala Menear, of Preston county, and from that marriage came twelve children, as follows: (1) Oliver Alzo, born February 7, 1869. He married Hattie Reid. (2) Lura Ella, born July 4, 1870. (3) Agnes Belle, born February 13, 1872, wife of John Gross, a carpenter in Reedsville. They have three children: George, Gertrude, and Virginia. They were married April 13, 1889. (4) Bertie May, born September 12, 1873, married William Wilson and reside in Morgantown. They had one child, Mary, born on St. Patrick's Day, 1912. She died September 27, 1912. (5) James Fleming, born May 3, 1875. He married Mae Harr, a native of Marion county. They have one daughter, Eleanor, now five years of age. Mr. Dill is a farmer, but lives in Reedsville. (6) Grace Blanche, born November 4, 1877. October 9, 1902, she married John T. Cleaver, a carpenter of Reedsville. They have three children: Gerald, Ruth, and Catherine. (7) David G., born May 8, 1879. He is a carpenter. He

married Isa Dixon, October 17, 1906. (8) John William, born March 15, 1880. His wife was Miss Bertie Robinson. They have two children, Robert and Lloyd. (9) Samuel R., born November 1, 1887, is a farmer. He married Agatha Dixon, December 27, 1908. They have two children, Kenneth and Paul. (10) Eva Margaret, born May 4, 1890. (11) Curtis Leonard, born December 15, 1891, is a bookkeeper for the Cascade Coal Company. He married Jessie Lucille Pell. They have two children, Frank and Margaret. (12) Percy George, born October 24, 1893; is in the army at Fort Totten, New York.

The Dill brothers have taken but little interest in professional politics. Samuel Dill was justice of the peace at one time, and served one term as a member of the County Court. Both John and Samuel begin to show their hardships in the war, but their lives are placid ones, and having been well spent, nothing but sweet remembrances are left behind them.

LEVI L. MILLER.

There are at least seven distinct connections of the Miller family in Preston county. One of the ancestors of this family was Henry Miller, an emigrant from Germany, who came to Berks county Pennsylvania. His son, Joseph N. Miller, born in 1809, was brought by his mother and aunt, after the death of the husband, to Somerset county, Pennsylvania, about 1830. He came to Preston county, West Virginia, where he died at 92 years of age. He located first at Hazelton, then moved to Morgan's Glade, where he was a storekeeper, and postmaster, and blacksmith. He was an educated man, and justice of the peace many years. It was Joseph N. Miller who named the place Morgan's Glade. His eight sons followed his example in taking up the blacksmithing business, and they were all proficient in their trade. Ami H. lives in Eriel, Kansas, and is a man of wealth; Levi F., of whom mention will be made again; William H., at Bruceton; Elisha J. has a shop at Terra Alta; Benjamin A. C., at Cranesville; Hosea McC., at Buchtel, Athens county, Ohio; Joseph I., deceased, was foreman of the blacksmith shops for the B. & O. Railroad Company at Grafton, West Virginia, for many years, and Jacob A., now of Terra Alta. He married Rebecca Jenkins and is the father of Charles A. Miller, cashier of the First National Bank, Terra Alta.

Joseph N. Miller's wife was Mary Meyers, from New England. She died when 88 years of age, two years before her husband did.

Joseph N. Miller, born December 14, 1809, died February 6, 1902. Mary A. Miller, born April 23, 1812, died October 2, 1900. They were married about 1830. Children: Elisha James, born May 28, 1832; William Harrison, born June 8, 1834; Josiah Joseph, born April 27, 1836, died September 9, 1892; Lucinda, born September 22, 1837; Ami Hess, born May 7, 1839; Hosea McCall, born February 19, 1841; Catharine Jane, born January 24, 1843; Levi Fribley, born December 27, 1844; Jacob Alter, born September 15, 1847; Martha Ellen, born May 15, 1849, died January 15, 1867; Elizabeth Ann, born June 23, 1852, died October 20, 1863; Benjamin Albert C., born July 10, 1855; Emily Arminda, born February 26, 1858, died January 23, 1896; Mary Ada Virginia, born July 15, 1859.

Levi F. Miller's early life was spent at Morgans Glade attending school and learning the trade of blacksmith. In 1861, when seventeen years of age, he enlisted at his country's call in Company C, 3rd West Virginia Cavalry. He served in the army four years. He enlisted September 14th, and was mustered out a corporal January 21, 1865, taking part in about fifty-five engagements and coming out at the end of the war without a wound, notwithstanding his participation in the battles at Gettysburg, Chancellorsville, Second Bull Run, and in the raid through the Shenandoah Valley under Sheridan. He was once captured, but ran away after his surrender.

After Mr. Miller's return from the army he spent two years in the oil regions of West Virginia, then he resumed his trade at Hazelton as blacksmith. After sixteen years' stay there, during which time he was justice of the peace, he removed to Morgans Glade and remained there fourteen years blacksmithing, wagon making, and extending equity as a justice of the peace. As a magistrate in the lower court, Mr. Miller won the enviable reputation of not having had one of his cases, during his sixteen years of experience on the bench, coming back by a reversed decision from the Circuit Court above. After such and extended experience, Mr. Miller naturally sought relaxation from such a strenuous life, and came to Terra Alta, where he still resides. That was in 1897. Since coming here Mr. Miller has run a large collecting agency, and besides has done a wholesale business for the J. I. Case Thrashing Machine Company, having sold for them twenty engines during the last seven years. Mr. Miller is also a notary public.

In 1868, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Persis A. Glover, daughter

of William Glover, of Preston county. Their children now living are: (1) Charles E., who married Adaline Kelley. They live in Terra Alta. (2) Ella, who married George F. Livengood. (3) Dora, now at Piedmont, West Virginia. (4) Homer D., who married Amy Kelley. (5) Jesse C., who married Bessie Burk. (6) Gratis L., not married; now in Canada.

Mrs. Miller is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Miller is a member of the Knights of Pythias and also of the G.A.R. Encampment.

JACOB BEACHY.

The Beachy family are, and have been from time immemorial, Amish. This is a branch of the Mennonites, in earlier days known as the Waldenses, who were extirpated from England in the time of Henry the Second. They were noted for the simplicity and purity of their lives, and were driven from the island because of their faith in but two of the sacraments, instead of holding to seven, as the reigning church does.

There are three brothers of this family who emigrated from Switzerland to America, but it is not known where each of them went but Jonas, the grandfather of the Beachys, who settled in Preston county. Jonas Beachy located in Pennsylvania, near Meyersdale, and many of his descendants are residing near that place now. He was born November 6, 1791. His wife, Sarah Gnegy, was born June 27, 1798, and died November 22, 1875. Their children were: (1) Benedict, born August 22, 1818; (2) Daniel, born April 20, 1820; (3) John, born March 30, 1821, died young; (4) Samuel, born November 1, 1825, now living in Illinois; (5) Susannah, born June 4, 1827; (6) Noah, born December 2, 1828, died young; (7) Lydia, born May 25, 1830; (8) Catharine, born September 23, 1831; (9) Elizabeth and Sarah (10) twins, born May 6, 1833. Sarah only is living. (11) Marie, born June 14, 1837, died young; (12) Manassah, born June 14, 1837, died May 14, 1895. He was a bishop in the church for many years. He was married twice. His first wife was Barbara Swartzendruber, and his second wife was Elizabeth Hedding.


Daniel Beachy, the father of Jacob, was born on the old home place in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and died in Aurora, on the 8th day of January, 1897. His wife was Elizabeth Yoder before her marriage,

and a daughter of Jacob and Gertrude (Blough) Yoder. The marriage of this couple occurred October 10, 1847, near Meyersdale, at the home of the bride.

The children of Daniel and Elizabeth Beachy are as follows: (1) Jonas, born January 19, 1850, died February 5, 1899. He was unmarried. (2) Mary, born March 19, 1851. She was married to John Brennie, by whom she had three children. Her second husband was Emanuel Herschberger. No children by this marriage. (3) Jacob, born October 16, 1852. (4) Sarah, born March 10, 1854, married December 8, 1878, to Simon Lichty. They had nine children. (5) Lydia, born September 2, 1855, married to Simon Miller, December 19, 1882. They live on the adjoining farm to the old homestead and have six children. (6) Leah, born April 21, 1858; not married. (7) Matilda, born January 20, 1859, married Joel Maust, and lives in Somerset county, Pennsylvania. They have four children. (8 and 9) two deaths in infancy, a boy and a girl. (10) Lena, born November 6, 1863; not married. (11) Elizabeth, born January 13, 1865, died August 6, 1894. (12) Catherine, born January 7, 1869, married to Milton Herschberger, and lives in Somerset, Pennsylvania also. (13) A boy, born in April and died September 7, 1871. (14) Fannie, born April 8, 1873; not married.

The Beachys have all been farmers. Mr. Daniel Beachy came to Preston with his family and settled near Aurora, in the spring of 1853. The farm was bought of Isaac Startzman, and is well adapted for grazing purposes, the use to which it has been put for many years. In 1780 the present house was erected, and almost ever since that time a large herd of cows has been kept for butter making. They have twenty-five Guernsey cows at the present time, and make butter for one woman in Washington, D. C., who has been buying their manufactured product for many years. She gets from them a very choice article, and pays a fancy price for it. She is a woman of business and makes cakes on a large scale, which she sells principally to the wealthy of the city at a remunerative price.

The Beachys remain in the faith of their fathers and hold strictly to those simpler forms and rules of living. The perfection of Christian character is one of the great objects of their lives. The grandfather and father both were Menonite bishops, and their descendants to this day are known for the purity of their lives, their honesty, and upright character.



SILAS METHENY.

Nathan Metheny was the ancestor of the subject of this sketch. He spent his life on a farm on Big Sandy, and was born September 14, 1787. His wife Mary was born December 22, 1781. The farm, about 25 oacres, was originally owned by Abraham Jenkins, and is still in the family. Mr. Metheny was a squire for many years, an office held in those earlier days by men well enough qualified to adjust matters of law now occupying the attention of the lower county courts.

The children of this union were: Catherine, born April 7, 1803; Peter, January 8, 1805; Mary, December 28, 1806; Leah, February 29, 1809; James, June 7, 1811; Isaac, the father of Silas, November 3, 1817, died September 30, 1893; Asa, April 18, 1820 (?); Huldah, March 10, 1823.

Isaac Metheny married Elizabeth Chidester. He was born April 18, 1820 (?), and died January 29, 1891. Their children were: John, born November 18, 1837. He was killed in the Seven Days Battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864. Mary and Martha, twins, born April 26, 1840. Mary died May 14, 1843. William H., May 4, 1846. Silas, April 21, 1848. George, September 19, 1850. Harriet, July 29, 1856.

Silas Metheny married Mary A. King, daughter of Albert and Hester King, on December 24, 1868. She was born November 29, 1847, and died April 11, 1905. Their children were: Albert F., born March 3, 1870. He married Cora Michael, and is a farmer. (2) Ida was born September 15, 1871, and married Walter Cupp. He is an engineer on the M. & K Railroad and lives in Morgantown. (3) Anna was born April 25, 1873. She married Harvey Benson, a farmer, and lived near Bruceton, and died December 9, 1907. (4) Isaiah was born October 1, 1874. He married Miss Osa (?) Forman, and is a farmer. (5) Hester Edith was born September 26, 1876. She married Amos Wolfe, a farmer and a teacher. (6) Bessie M., was born January 23, 1880. She married J. H. Garner, and is connected with a factory at McKeesport. (7) Sallie G., born October 28, 1884, died February 16, 1907. (9) Emmett M., born May 18, 1889, married Jennie Michael, and is the book-keeper for the McKeesport factory.

Mr. Metheny was educated in the common schools and reared a farmer. During the war he served in the 3rd Md. Rgt., from March 3rd to the close of the Rebellion. He was in the battle of Frederick and at Monocay Junction; but aside from these conflicts and several skirmishes, was on duty principally guarding wagon trains. He was mustered out at Baltimore in 1865.

Mr. Metheny also operated the home farm and ran a saw and planing mill. He moved to his present location in 1889, and is about to retire from the active pursuits of his former career to a retired life. November 25, 1908, he married his present wife, Mary F. Spiker, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Spiker, who live near Bruceton.

THE FREELAND FAMILY.

John Freeland came about 1804 from Pennsylvania, or from Baltimore. He settled at Bob Town, on the Cheat. His wife, Mary McCann, was of Irish descent. Their children were: David, James, John, Benjamin, Aaron, Isaac, William, Jacob, Hiram, George, Abraham, Rachael and Elizabeth. David married a Miss Gibbs, and lived two miles east of Terra Alta, where the Sanitarium is now. He married the second time, and by his wife, Miss Lucy Smith, had one son, a physician in the city of New York. They lived on Nettle Ridge. David was a great huntsman and was said to have killed six hundred deer. James settled on Nettle Ridge also. He married Sarah Ridenour. John married Sarah Lonacre. They lived in Indiana. Benjamin, the father of William Baldwin, the veteran teacher, was born August 8, 1816. He located on Nettle Ridge, adjoining his brother James. The old log house was occupied for a dwelling until about the year 1876, when the original part of the new house (and still occupied) was built. He died here February 25, 1887.

On October 1, 1840, Benjamin Freeland married Miss Nancy Messenger, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Pike) Messenger. The Pikes were of Revolutionary fame. Eleven children were born of this union. Those dead are: James, John A., Mary Elizabeth Whetsell, Mrs. Lucinda Whitehair, Mrs. Louisa Hoff, Benjamin, Susanna, and David. Mrs. Sarah J. Arnold is living near Terra Alta. Samuel and William are still living also.

Benjamin Freeland was an industrious farmer. He was a Democrat until war times and then became an ardent Republican. He and his wife were members of the Baptist Church.

William Baldwin Freeland was born on the old homestead place, where he now lives, December 24, 1860. He supplemented his education in the common district schools by a course in the Normal School at Terra Alta, under Professor A. W. Fike, completing that curriculum

of work in school, in 1877 and 1878. After that he taught school twenty-five years in Preston county. He taught the home school seven consecutive terms, and thirteen terms in all. Comment is unnecessary. He also became a Professor in the Normal School, both in the home school district and at Terra Alta. His first state certificate was obtained August 5, 1889; it was for six years. By renewals it is still in vogue, not terminating until 1919. In 1902 the Republican party nominated and elected Mr. Freeland a member of the Lower House of the State Legislature, and in so doing honored one of the best friends the public schools of West Virginia ever had. While serving in the legislative body during the year 1903, and during the special session of 1904, and again in 1905, legislation looking to the highest interests of the rural schools was brought forth in bill form by him at that time and subsequently enacted into law. There were three measures in particular that deserve special mention, and these were in addition to his ardent support of the tax reform measures, which were finally adopted: (1) Was the bill for the centralization and consolidation of the rural schools of the state. (2) Fixing the minimum term of the school year at six months, and taxing the state for the poorer schools. To this end a tax assessment of \$75,000 was set aside for the poorer schools for this purpose. (3) A State School Board to be appointed and uniform text books to be adopted.

April 13, 1881, Mr. Freeland was married to Miss Mary Martha Albright, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Engle) Albright, of Cranesville. Their children are: Lulu Bucklew, born March 1, 1887; Mrs. Jessie Pearl Fearer, born April 21, 1890; Russell Albright, born November 21, 1892; William Lynn, born December 18, 1894; Margaret Eleanor, born April 7, 1898. The daughter, Jessie, has two children: Beatrice and Russell Harold. She is the wife of Artie Fearer. They live on a farm near Terra Alta.

Mr. Freeland is owner of the old homestead farm, a valuable piece of land consisting of 320 acres. He is a raiser of blooded stock: Of cattle the Red Polled and Polled Angus; sheep of the Shropshire breed; the O. L. C. hogs, and Plymouth Rock chickens. His farm is well stocked and well cultivated.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeland are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

THADDEUS S. CUNNINGHAM.

The ravages of war caused by the late Rebellion have left many scars not yet obliterated. One of the victims of that fratricidal strife, Mr. T. S. Cunningham, a greatly respected Prestonian, was born in Somerset county, October 16, 1842. He was one of a family of seventeen children, and the third son of Robert Cunningham by his first wife, Sarah Pinkerton, a relative of the great detective of Civil War fame, and a member of a family of twelve children, ten of them daughters.

The subject of this sketch was raised on a farm and educated in the district school. In 1859, during the year of the great July frost, the parents moved to Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and in 1862 the young man, not yet of age, ran off to war. In August he enlisted in Company H, 142nd Penna. Infantry, and that regiment participated in twenty-four battles before the great conflict closed. Its first service was guarding a fort near Washington, D. C., but orders being given, "On to Richmond," the regiment moved forward, and the first engagement with the enemy was in the battle of Fredericksburg, fought December 13, 1862. In that conflict Mr. Cunningham was wounded, taken to the hospital, and discharged from the service March 6, 1863, minus his left arm amputated at the shoulder joint. It is worthy of mention, probably, to say that Mr. Cunningham received a pension from the time of his discharge, and that it was only \$8.00 a month for several years, and that he had to make application in person for that pittance at Pittsburgh. To get there he had to walk sixteen miles to reach the nearest depot in order to get to the place of his destination.

Mr. Cunningham had two other brothers in the Civil War, and two sons who participated in the Cuban conflict. Of the brothers, Frank served in the 1st West Virginia Cavalry and won a medal of honor for capturing a rebel flag at the battle of Sailors Creek, April 6, 1864. James served in the 1st Ohio Cavalry. He was captured near the close of the war, and died in Andersonville prison. Of the sons, Edward was an orderly two years under Gen. Fred Grant in the Philippines, and A. D. served eight months in the West Virginia Home Guards, but did not get farther than Georgia.

In 1868 Mr. Cunningham was married to Eliza Jane Liston, daughter of Everhart Liston, of Fayette county, Pennsylvania. From this union came a family of seven children and nineteen grand-children, sixteen of whom are now living. The eldest of this family is Katie, who married T. M. King; (2) Belle, who married J. W. Wheeler; (3) Emma, who

married L. W. Conner; (4) Frank, who married Jessie McNair; (5) Edward, who married Effie Yeast; (6) Albert, who married Lulu Bowermaster, and (7) Emmett, the railroad engineer, who never married.

In 1908 Mr. Cunningham bought his present residence in Kingwood. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., the G. A. R., and during the McKinley administration was postmaster of Bruceton. He was also a member of the Board of Education and trustee of the M. E. Church. Though a poor man he has been a liberal supporter of the cause of Christ, having given hundreds of dollars toward building the churches in the lower end of the county. He calls his pension his blood money and wants to use it in a good cause, and thinks Christian churches one of the best ways to act as one of God's stewards. He never allowed a minister to leave his work without receiving his full pay.

THE FORMAN FAMILY.

Among other Quakers who came to America with William Penn were the Willetts and Formans. After a stay on the Brandywine fields in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, a migration by some of the members of the family was made to Monongalia county, where these names became numerous. The Formans settled near Bruceton and Brandonville. A little log church was erected for a place of worship, in size 18 by 28, but was torn down in 1864, and now used by Jeremiah Guthrie as a stable. William Forman, the progenitor of the American family, came with William Penn in 1682, and settled in or near Philadelphia.

Robert Forman, a descendant of William, was born July 7, 1736. He was married to Mary Naylor in 1766. Their children were: John, born January 21, 1767; Elizabeth, February 12, 1769; Joseph, March 24, 1771; Richard, August 22, 1773; Rachael, June 8, 1777; Jane, July 9, 1779; Mary, July 29, 1780; Isaac, March 11, 1784, and Rebecca, birth not given. These descendants of Robert Forman came to this country about the year 1783. (See sketch of Chorpenning.)

Richard Forman, great grandfather of Charles W. Forman, married ——— Conner. His children were: (1) Sallie, who married a Walls. She was grandmother of George A. Walls, of Kingwood. (2) Samuel. (3) Jane, who married a Falkenstein. (4) John. (5) Mary B., who

married a Jenkins. (6) Rachael. (7) Jonathan. (8) Grace, who married a Funk. (9) a daughter by the name of Gaynor S., who married a Mr. Romine. (10) Ethbell, who married a Falkenstein. (11) Anne, who married a Martin. (12) Abner, who went West. This family settled on the farm adjoining the old homestead.

Samuel Forman died August 6, 1851, at the age of 53 years. He married Rachael Jeffers. She died February 26, 1875, at the age of 79 years. They lived on the old Forman homestead in Crab Orchard, where Walter S. Forman is now. That farm was bought of his father-in-law. It was a tract of 225 acres taken up from the government, and has been in the family considerably over a hundred years. Mr. ——— Jeffers died there in ———.

The children of this marriage were: (1) Jonathan, who married Margerie Elliott; (2) Elizabeth, who married John Elsey, April 15, 1849; (3) Ruth, who married Samuel D. Crane, December 28, 1859; (4) Calvin, who married Clarissa Ann Cress, June 12, 1856. He died October 1, 1889. (5) John, who married Louisa J. Feather, November 19, 1857. He was a soldier in the Civil War. (6) Jane, who married Milton Harvey about 1862; (7) Marjorie, who died when fourteen years old; (8) Mary M., who married James C. Sturgiss about 1860; (9) Benjamin, who married Sarah Brown, aunt to J. Slidell Brown, about 1864. He died in January, 1866.

Calvin Forman lived on the old homestead farm. Here Charles W. Forman was born, September 2, 1857. On March 14, 1882 he married Mahala I. Smith, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Feather) Smith. One son, Worley Klet, became the fruit of this union.

Soon after marriage, Mr. Forman took up his residence in Lenox, at which time he formed a partnership with his father-in-law in the mercantile business. On May 16, 1900, he became the sole owner, and has operated the store himself since that time. He has a prosperous business, the country round Lenox being rich and patronage good. The store building was erected in 1892. The farm is situated where McClelland E. Jeffers lives now.

Mr. Forman has been a member of the School Board for many years. He is a close student of all good current literature and is well fitted for the office of a school commissioner, about the only office he cares to hold. He is a prominent member of the Baptist Church also.

GEORGE A. WALLS.

James Walls came from Delaware about 1790, and settled on what is now known as the Daniel Ryan farm, near Pisgah, the homestead adjoining the site of the village. Charles A. Walls, his son, married Sallie Forman, and their children were: Jonathan, George W., Ami F., Eli J., Verlinda, Mary Ann, and Jemima.

George A. Walls has been long and favorably known in Kingwood as one of the leading merchants of this place. He was born March 23, 1862, on the old homestead at Pisgah, W. Va., and was the son of Ami F. Walls and his wife Elizabeth (Adams) Walls. His father died in 1887, fifty-nine years old. His mother is still living at the age of seventy-two years. Mr. Walls was nineteen years old when he came to Kingwood and began life for himself. He had previously prepared himself with a good education, such as our best country schools at that time gave us, and then he entered the county clerk's office as deputy clerk. This was the time when J. Ami Martin was in office as its chief. He served as deputy clerk from 1881 till in the fall of 1896, and then was elected county clerk to succeed Mr. Martin, and reelected in the fall of 1902, serving until December 31, 1908. As a public official, Mr. Walls served the people of Preston county twenty-seven years, and gained for himself an enviable reputation while in the county clerk's office.

Before Mr. Walls retired from public life he became a silent member of the firm of E. C. Everly & Co. The company carried on merchandising in the building erected by Mr. Walls in 1903. In 1909, Mr. Walls purchased all interests in the business, since which time it has been carried on under the name of "Walls-Shaffer Company."

June 23, 1888, Mr. Walls married Miss Cora Belle Snyder, sister to wife of Ami Martin. She died June 19, 1889. One daughter, Cora Belle Walls, was born of this union, April 19, 1889. She was educated in the Kingwood High School, Kingwood, W. Va., and the Kee Mar College, Hagerstown, Md. On November 3, 1910, she married Forest M. McDaniel, of Kingwood, West Virginia, who is now located at Clarksburg and is a civil and mining engineer for the Consolidation Coal Company of West Virginia.

May 24, 1893, Mr. Walls married Olive Electa Parks, daughter of James W. Parks, cashier of the Kingwood Bank. Her twin brother died at six years of age.

Mr. Walls has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since January 18, 1882, and he has been the recording steward of his church fifteen years. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

THE LISTON FAMILY.

Thomas Liston came from Delaware, apparently somewhat earlier than 1800, and located in Pleasant, on the river hill behind Harmony Grove. He seems to have died when his children were small. John, said to have been a brother, settled in the same vicinity, but lived on until about 1830. The connection has grown numerous and is scattered over Pleasant, Grant, Valley and Kingwood.

Thomas Liston was father of Joseph, Eben, Elisha and Elizabeth. Elisha was the grandfather of Wilbert Liston. His children were: Lydia, Bettie, John T., Savilla, Martha, Abraham and Clarke. Abraham was one of the jurymen, October 11, 1869, for the trial of Elihu Gregg, who was charged with the burning of the court house. Abraham Liston was born in August, 1843. He was a farmer. His wife, Miss Adaline Field, was born in August, 1843. They were both natives of Preston county, but married in Pennsylvania. Their children are Wilbert, born March 14, 1860; Raymond D., May 7, 1862; Ida A., June 1, 1864; Howard, October 20, 1867; Laura B., born October 16, 1871; Julia V., January 1, 1874; Nellie and Garfield.

Wilbert Liston was born March 14, 1860, and raised on a farm about three miles north of Albright. When about eighteen years old, he left Preston for the plains of Oklahoma where he followed the life of a herdsman. His experience as a "cow-boy" for a period of six years, if all told in detail would make interesting reading. After those six years of a romantic life in the West, he returned East and for a time followed railroading, the central offices being in Pittsburg. Two years subsequently he came back to Kingwood and followed various occupations, but settled down finally to the carpenter trade, built the house he lives in during the spring of 1904, and since that time has erected many other residences. On October 20, 1892, Mr. Liston was married at the old homestead of the bride's father to Miss Emma White, daughter of Francis Willis and Sarah White of Pleasantdale, Preston county, whose children are: Mary E., Sabie J., Susan, Adam D., James C., Jacob F., Margaret E., John S., Julia A., Joseph F., Emma A., who is the wife of the subject of this sketch. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Liston are Nelson Hoke, born October 11, 1893; Sarah, February 6, 1896; George Harold, March 16, 1899; William Paul, November 16, 1900; Robert Merle, October 13, 1902; James Willis, January 6, 1906. Nelson H. Liston is a printer.

Mr. Liston was Town Sargeant of Kingwood two years, and served three years in Company G. First Regiment of West Virginia. He is a Knights of Pythias, Past Chancellor, and Past Grand, I. O. O. F., Modern Woodmen of America, and a member of the M. E. Church of Kingwood.

RICHARD LOAR.

Four brothers bearing the name of Loar came from Germany to Preston county in the early days. George was their ancestor and grandfather of Richard Loar the subject of this sketch. John Loar, father of Richard, owned a farm and kept the Half Way House between Masontown and Morgantown, when the latter place was but a little village. He died about the year 1866 about 55 years of age. During his proprietorship of the tavern, he would keep sometimes twenty-five and thirty teams over night.

John Loar married Emeline Porter of Frostburg, Maryland. Her mother was Irish and father Scotch. The marriage of this couple took place about 1838. Their children were Richard, John Wesley, Sarah, Mary, Jane, George, Samuel, Margaret, Elizabeth and Mattie.

Richard Loar was born February 16, 1840. He staid on his father's farm until grown up tilling the ground and attending school, such as it was in his day. One winter he walked four miles to school at Reedsville, the father of the present Attorney General of West Virginia, William Conley, being his teacher. When twenty-five years of age, he married Sarah Kirk about 1844. The couple moved on their farm four miles from Reedsville. This farm, which was the old Huddleson home, he improved and it became one of the best homesteads in Preston County; and here Mr. Loar lived until the death of his second wife in 1911. His first wife was a twin to Samuel B. Kirk and daughter of Colonel Isaiah Kirk, a man of fine appearance, having a good military record during the Civil War, and possessing a marked individuality. She died----- Their children were Anna, born----- and the mother of Earl Dixon, the Cashier of the Bank of Masontown, and Athelene Loar, who married Homer Cobun and lives near Reedsville.

On the 18th of March, 1865, Mr. Loar married Cyrena Kelley, daughter of William J. Kelley and Susan (Guseman) Kelley both representatives of old Prestonian families. No issue.

Mrs. Cyrena Loar was a teacher in her Sabbath School fifty years. Children of the third generation were in her class, and remember her now as they would a saint. Mr. and Mrs. Loar were church workers all their lives, and their beautiful home housed and sheltered the clergy on missionary tours to their neighborhood in church work whenever duty called them that way. Mr. Loar had always been a steward in the church and a class teacher for years, and a Sabbath School Superintendent a long time also. The work of this couple was always among the children of their neighborhood, and their reward doth follow them.

EMANUEL DIXON.

The Dixon family are of English descent. The grandfather lived about fifteen miles from Hagerstown, Maryland. He was there during the War of 1812, and died there about the year 1837, seventy-five years old. William Dixon born in Hagerstown in 1809, died at Fort Frederick, Maryland, in 1874. He married Ellen Kitzmiller: Eight children were born to this union. Daniel, the oldest, was born October 9, 1849, at Fort Frederick. When twenty years of age he came to Gladesville. The other children are, Kate, now dead; William, who lives in Taylor county; Mildred F., now dead; Emanuel, Susan, Nathaniel, the youngest. Nathaniel lives in Gladesville.

Emanuel Dixon was born in Washington county, Maryland, June 15, 1869. When a young man he came to Preston county and very successfully made his mark, both as a farmer and as a citizen. He owns two farms near Arthurdale, and is a scientific agriculturist. He was a member of the county court six years, four of which he served as president of the board. During the past twenty years, he has been a teacher of a Bible class in the Sunday School.

Mr. Dixon was married April 30, 1884 to Miss Anna J., daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Kirk Loar of Preston county. She was born April 26, 1866, and the children of this union are as follows: (1) Earl, born March 20, 1885; (2) Loar, March 10, 1887; (3) John W., September 5, 1888; (4) Ella, September 24, 1890; (5) James, January 7, 1893; (6) Nora, July 2, 1895; (7) Charles E., July 6, 1897; (8) Richard Howard, June 9, 1899; (9) Frank, May 12, 1901; (10) Harry A., March 5, 1903; (11) Wesley Ford, November 24, 1904; (12) Theodore, November 17, 1907, and (13) Lucille, born August 27, 1909.

Earl Dixon, the oldest son, is cashier of the Masontown Bank. He entered the mercantile business after completing his educational career, and followed that pursuit for several years. He was in the employ of S. L. Cobun in the Company's store for five years, and then ran a store of his own at Reedsville for two years. He became Assistant Cashier of the Masontown Bank in July 1903, and on November 1, 1909, was made Cashier. He holds other positions of prominence in Masontown, also being identified officially with the Telephone Company, the Water Works, and the Board of Trade. He was married to Gertrude Arthur of Arthurdale on November 1, 1911. He is a member of the K. of P. Lodge and of the Methodist Church.

Loar Dixon came to Masontown, after having obtained a common school education, in 1905, at which time he entered the store operated by S. L. Cobun, where he remained three years, and since that time he has been in the employ of the West Virginia Mercantile Company. He is also a Knight of Pythias and has gone through all the chairs.

LEROY SHAW.

The former Sheriff of Preston County, Leroy Shaw, a recent candidate for the Lower House of the State Legislature, is one of the best known men in this part of the state. As a Republican he has served his county to the satisfaction of his party, and enjoys the confidence of the people whom he has from time to time, in different capacities, politically, agriculturally and otherwise, represented.

His grandparents Samuel and Elizabeth (Webster) Shaw lived on Sandy Creek, and there raised a family of twelve children. The father died there when about sixty-eight years old.

Alexander, second child of Samuel and Elizabeth Shaw, married Miss Sarah Money Smith, a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. He owned and operated a large stock farm near Kingwood and died about 1867 or 68, at the age of fifty-five. He was one of the most practical farmers in the county.

Their children were: Benjamin, Minerva, John Wesley, Alexander W., William R., Elizabeth, Joseph M., Leroy, Sarah and George C. Benjamin lost his life by an accident at seventy years of age. John Wesley died young. Alexander W., is living in Oklahoma. William

H., is a retired minister of the M. E. Church residing at Point Pleasant W. Va. Elizabeth died. Sarah has her home in Atlanta, Georgia, and George C., is in business at Grafton, W. Va.

Leroy Shaw was born near Kingwood, January 5, 1844. On July 4, 1861, he enlisted in the 7th West Virginia Infantry, was wounded at the battle of Antietam in the hand, and being disabled for military duties was discharged as Corporal. A few months afterwards he reenlisted in Company G, 6th West Virginia Cavalry as Sergeant and served through the war. After the assassination of Lincoln, he served as Provost Guard in the city of Washington, and then crossed the plains in pursuit of the Indians. In 1865 he was stationed at Fort Casper, Dakota, and mustered out at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas in May, 1866.

Returning to Preston county Mr. Shaw was married to Miss Nancy Schaeffer July 4, 1866. She was a daughter of Israel Schaeffer, one of the pioneers of Preston county, and she is known as one of the most efficient teachers of this part of the state. During the winter of 1912, she suffered greatly from a broken limb, caused by a fall on the icy sidewalk, but most notable was her cheerful happy life without murmur or complaint during the long months of her confinement in the County hospital.

The first vote cast by Mr. Shaw was in 1864, for Abraham Lincoln. Since that time he has held a number of local positions. He was Constable five years; Census Enumerator in 1880; Deputy Assessor eight years; Member of the County Court four years, and president of that one year. In 1892, he was elected Sheriff of the County, and his special fitness for that office was proven by a successful arrest of a band of horse thieves noted for their daring and desperateness of character. Word had come to Mr. Shaw that this gang of men were just leaving Albrightsville. The outlaws consisted of George and William Smithly, Harvey Archibald and one Peterson. The Sheriff and two of his deputies met this gang of men just below Benoni Jordan's residence. They were coming towards Kingwood. George Harvey and William Smithly rode on one horse. At the command of the Sheriff to dismount and give themselves up, George Smithly, who was riding in advance of the others, fired at Mr. Shaw the bullet taking effect in his breast where it still is in the right lining, having remained there during the past twenty years. As soon as the flash from Smithly's gun was seen Mr. Shaw fired a shot at him, and at the same time Smithly fired at Jackson, who in return fired two shots, killing Smithly's horse and causing the rider to

fall violently to the ground. In the melee, only a few minutes having transpired the four outlaws were dismounted, handcuffed, and after having been made secure, were marched off to the Kingwood jail. In the meantime, Mr. Shaw fainting from weakness and loss of blood, was carried to Mr. Jordan's house where Drs. Manown, Pratt and McMillan soon after visited him, dressed his wounds and saved his life.

Mr. Shaw is a man of remarkable force of character. As a farmer, his chosen avocation in life, he has gained an enviable notoriety as a successful agriculturist. Probably no tiller of the soil in West Virginia has taken more interest in scientific farming than Mr. Shaw. He likes skillful farming, for the good it does. It has not been a mercenary following with him, and his pen as well as his pocketbook has been put to use when his neighbor as well as himself was to be benefitted. Naturally enough, positions of honor and trust came upon him. He is well known as an official at state and county fairs, as president of corn shows, director and manager of fruit growing societies, stock breeding associations, and the work done by him in these several capacities will live long after Mr. Shaw is dead and gone. As a writer, Mr. Shaw wields a ready pen, as facile as it is easy and natural. As a citizen he is open and above board, and as a public official his record corresponds with his life, while the home of Mr. and Mrs. Shaw is a delightful one.

JOHN ORMOND WALLS.

The Walls family, of Grant district, are descendants from James Walls, who settled in that part of the county before its separation from Monongalia. He came from Delaware, and was buried on the farm. His grandson, Solomon Walls, was born July 18, 1823. He lived on a part of the old homestead, a farm of about 200 acres, now owned by his two sons. He was a public-spirited citizen of the commonwealth, and a patriot also. His name can be found in another part of this work as one of the soldiers of the late Civil War, he having served nearly three years in the 3rd Maryland Regiment, and as corporal of his company. In the month of June, 1870, he married his second wife, the widow of John A. Michael, whose maiden name was Nancy Ormond. Her mother was a Hamilton, who came with her parents to this country from Ireland when in her childhood. Her brother, John Ormond, who was a member of the Board of Education for several years, lives near Pisgah, on a

farm. Her two children, by John Michaels, became lawyers, who attained to some notoriety in the chosen profession. Walter H. Michael, now dead, was a graduate of the West Virginia University, after which he taught in the colleges in North Carolina for a while, then studied and practiced law in Minnesota, and subsequently edited law books, first for Edward Thompson, then for the American Law Book Company of New York. His brother, James Clark Michael, was city attorney for eight years at St. Paul, Minnesota. He is still living. The children by that second marriage were: John Ormond, born March 21, 1871, and Orpheus S., born July 18, 1873. On his father's fiftieth birthday, February 1, 1897, Solomon Walls died of pneumonia and was buried in Pleasant Hill Cemetery.

The two sons were raised farmers. They were educated in the common schools, and for six years owned and operated a store in Pisgah. They improved the farm and added about 50 acres to it.

In the year 1911 a steam well digger was bought, and during the past two years about forty-five artesian wells have been dug, the firm name being J. O. & O. S. Walls. Of these the shallowest was 27 feet, and the deepest 160 feet. Farming and well digging were carried on simultaneously.

J. O. Walls married Miss Edmina Maude King on March 25, 1911. She is a granddaughter of Alpheus King, still living at the age of 91 years. Her father, James King, married Miss Cerilda Liston. They live on a farm in Grant district.

The Walls are Democrats and members of the Lutheran and Methodist churches.

BERNARD D. SPIKER.

Henry Spiker was an early settler who lived at Albright. His son John, is one of the prominent men at this time of Bruceton Mills, and his grandson, Bernard D. Spiker, is a merchant at Brandonville. His stock of goods is of a general character, consisting of groceries, hardware, furniture, clothing, and extensive enough to supply the demand of a large country trade.

Mr. Spiker was born September 2, 1872, in the village of Albright, but when quite young his father moved to Morgan's Glade. He stayed until sixteen years of age, going to school and working on a farm. In

1888 another removal was made, the family going this time to a farm in Pleasant district that was bought of C. H. Hans. Before he was quite seventeen years old, young Mr. Spiker found himself competent to teach school and in charge of one in Pleasant district, and he continued teaching in Pleasant and Grant districts for twelve successive years. In 1901 another venture was made in the business world, this time being a trip to Pittsburgh, where he was employed by the Westinghouse Electric Supply Company. He remained there four years and then came back to Preston county and settled on a farm between Bruce-ton and Brandonville. The raising of grain and the dealing in stock, however, did not appeal strongly to his mind, and after a four years stay here he changed his occupation. In January, 1911, he purchased the store then owned by W. A. Nedrow, and from that time has been doing a general merchandising business in and around Brandonville. February 1, 1911, he was appointed postmaster of Brandonville, and he still holds that position.

September 30, 1892, Mr. Spiker was married to Zona Metheny, daughter of W. H. Metheny and Emma (King) Metheny, of Rockville. Her father is one of the leading business men of the county, is a broad-minded, public-spirited citizen of the general commonwealth. Mrs. Spiker is a woman possessed of charming manners, and, like her husband, is very popular. Together they make a strong company in the running of a general store and have a large patronage. Their children are: Nellie, born September 3, 1895; Hazel, born September 30, 1897; Thelma, born October 30, 1904; an infant that died in 1907; and Bernice, who was born June 25, 1909.

Mr. Spiker is a Republican. The family worship with the Methodists.

THE JORDAN FAMILY.

Benoni Jordan, of Kingwood, is a descendant of Irish parentage on his father's side and is in maternal lineage with the Miller family. His father, Christopher Jordan, came to Kingwood with his father from Maryland and settled on the farm where his son was born, March 21, 1829, and where he still lives. Christopher Jordan married Sarah, daughter of John Miller and Catherine Neff, and built the house now standing on the farm. He was an enterprising farmer and cattle drover. On his last trip to Baltimore with a drove of hogs and cattle, which was about 1830, he was waylaid, robbed and murdered, it is supposed, as he never returned, nor was ever heard of again.

Abraham Miller, the father of John, came from the Shenandoah Valley. He first camped on Cheat River about two miles back from the wooded entrance of Kingwood. That was about 1780. He pre-empted a large tract of land, some 1,500 acres in all, and gave to each of his three children 125 acres and retained 750 acres for himself. This was in troublesome times with the Indians. Between the years of 1776 and 1788, when Green was killed and Morgan had been murdered by the savages, life was uncertain. Awakened one night by a noise, an Indian was seen to flit behind a tree, and Abraham then awakened his two sons and crawled noiselessly to the river bank, only a few feet away. Having reached a place of security, he remained in his hiding place until morning, and then took his departure for the Shenandoah Valley. The Indians prowled around until morning, and, not finding anyone, left the premises. The killing of Green was the last outrage of the kind perpetrated by the Indians in Preston county.

John Miller at that time was but a mere boy. When grown up he came back and located on his tract of land, a part of which is now Kingwood. The children of John were: Henry, who settled about six miles west of Kingwood; David, who resided on the farm adjoining the homestead, and Benjamin. The daughters were: Mary, who married Thomas McGee and lived where the county court house is now; Anna, who married John Francisco and resided one-half mile west of Kingwood, and Sarah, the wife of Christopher Jordan, the father of Benoni.

The children of Christopher and Sarah Jordan were: John, Thomas and James, who went to Indianapolis, Indiana, in their younger days, and died there. Benoni, their fourth son, remained at home and cared for his widowed mother. On the farm he now lives on he grew up, identifying himself from early life with the interests of the homestead and neighborhood. His education was commenced in an old log schoolhouse not two hundred yards from his mother's door, and in this rude log structure school was kept on week days and preaching the Gospel of Good News was often proclaimed there on Sundays. It was one of the first schoolhouses in the county, if not the first, and rude though it was, as much hard thinking was done there probably as in the academies and colleges elsewhere. Here on a puncheon floor, on benches stretched around the room, along walls chunked and daubed with stone and mud to keep the cold wind out of the house, and before a fireplace that would take in a twelve-foot log, some of the first pedagogues of West Virginia thrashed not a few of the boys and girls through arithmetic,

geography and grammar, and who afterward became leading citizens of the county. Here Gustavus Cresap, afterwards prosecuting attorney for thirty years, wielded the birch, but was made to treat the school on one fine Christmas morning or take a baptismal dip in the waters of the creek below. Fogerson, probably the first teacher in Preston county, taught here. After him came Nicholson, John Francisco, then Smith Crane, county clerk afterwards, and all of whom became Mr. Jordan's teachers. In due time the Kingwood Academy, with its more advanced course of study, was established, and Mr. Jordan went there to school. His education withal was sufficient to make him a close observer, and a great reader, and with his good memory and clear mind, his education has been made of use to himself and others as well.

Mr. Jordan was raised a Whig, but at the birth of the Republican party cast his political interests with them. During the war he was the only support of his widowed mother and had to remain at home, but he did service as a militiaman equal to a veteran in the regular service almost. His company at repeated times was called upon to drive the rebels from the state and to guard the B. & O. Railroad from Terra Alta to Grafton. On one of these occasions they captured seventy-five prisoners.

Mrs. Jordan was a daughter of Josiah and Joanna Sears, who lived in Morgantown. Her given name was Mary Allen. On March 16, 1911, she died at the age of seventy-five years. Their children were: Minnie Kildow, mother of four children; (2) Anna Ulrich, who has one child. Her husband is in the Government Printing Office at Washington. (3) Sarah Gerkins, whose husband is a photographer at Cumberland, Maryland; (4) and Alonzo Jordan, the only son, who lives on the home place, and whose marriage to Miss Eunice Hogue, of Columbus, but recently took place. The Jordan family have always worshipped as Presbyterians. Mr. Jordan has also been a member of a number of other organizations, among them the Know Nothing Party, Odd Fellows and The Sons of Temperance.

The Jordan farm is a valuable tract of land consisting of 125 acres and yields fruit and grain in abundance when the seasons are favorable. It adjoins the old Miller homestead that in earlier times became the first post office seat for this part of Preston county. It was a way station, as it were, for mails on the way to Morgantown from farther east. David Miller, a post rider for the settlement, was attacked on one of his trips over the mountains by a robber, and after that he would never carry the mail again.

WILLIAM THOMAS WHITE.

The White family is a numerous one. Some are descendants of Scotch parentage, some of English. The earliest history we can find of William Thomas White, hardware merchant and postmaster of Terra Alta, goes back to William White, of Oakland, Maryland, whose family became somewhat prominent there early in the last century. Thornton White, son of William, was born in Allegheny county (now Garrett county), Maryland, at a point not far from what is now known as the White farm, at Hutton, on March 29, 1823. He remained there until early manhood, and then he married Miss Catherine Stoyer and moved to Gladesville, where he became well and favorably known. He was a progressive citizen, honest and upright, and "his life," says one who intimately knew him, "if studied from early manhood until the end, would in its extreme simplicity and usefulness excite men to deeds of kindness, and of duties to man rarely practiced in the present age of civilization."

Mr. Thornton White was a merchant, a postmaster, and a farmer. In 1861 he became an employee of the B. & O. Railroad Company and lived at Newburg until 1865, and then moved to Cranberry Summit, now Terra Alta, where he became associated with J. R. Smoot in the general merchandising business. In 1887, Mr. White, then living in Terra Alta, retired from business until his death, which occurred July 23, 1902. His wife died November 8, 1854. Their marriage occurred February 6, 1845. Their only child was a daughter, now the widow of John Stuck, of Newburg.

On February 7, 1856, Mr. White married Bersheba A. Davis, daughter of Thomas Davis, a relative of Jefferson Davis, president of the Southern Confederacy. Of this marriage five children were born, namely: Lewis P., a banker; William T., hardware merchant; Mary C., Loretta R., and Hattie J. White, a leading teacher in Preston county.

Mrs. White was a Christian woman and a devoted wife and mother. She had been a member of the Baptist Church for more than fifty years, and beloved by every one. Her death, which occurred January 19, 1909, was felt as a great loss to the community in which she lived.

William Thomas White, postmaster and merchant of Terra Alta, was born in Gladesville, W. Va., September 26, 1858. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and began his career in life as a clerk in a general store, since which time he has become identified

as one of the leading citizens of his town and county. His father and the late Hon. John P. Jones were close friends, and the two houses of White and Jones were eventually bound more closely together by the son, William T. White, marrying Miss Adaline Jones, after which the firm of "Jones & White" was formed and a business in general merchandising commenced. In 1885 Mr. White purchased all interest in the partnership, since which time he has done a large business himself, and since the year 1900 conducted solely an exclusive hardware store. In 1910 he was appointed postmaster of Terra Alta. Mr. White was married to Miss Adaline Jones. She was born at Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, June 4, 1860, and was the daughter of the late Hon. John P. Jones, several times a member of the State Legislature of both the Lower and Upper Houses of West Virginia. He was born in Aberaron, Wales, June 21, 1832, and died in Terra Alta, September 26, 1900. His parents came to this country in 1837, first locating in Pittsburgh. Afterwards they removed to Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, where Mr. White was born. He was married at Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, April 17, 1865, to Hannah E. Rogers, a most estimable lady, and to them were born the following children: Dr. Harriet B. Jones, a successful physician of Wheeling; Scott T. Jones, cashier of the Garrett National Bank at Oakland; Adaline, wife of W. T. White; Cora C., now the wife of Mr. Charles A. Rinard, of Kentland, Indiana; and Mollie, now deceased, who was the wife of James Anderson, of Parkersburg.

The mother of these children was called from life October 12, 1894. The father was a thoroughly trained business man. He was engaged in the lumber business in Philadelphia until 1863, when he came to Terra Alta and did a large business here as a merchant from 1870 to 1880, when he retired. He was a man who was held in high esteem politically as well as otherwise and held numerous offices. He represented Preston county in the State Legislature in 1870, and again in 1872, and in 1876 he was elected to the State Senate and served in that body with distinction four years. In 1887 he was again elected to the Lower House of the State Legislature. Besides this he was honored by his party as a delegate to the most important State Convention and was four years member of the County Board of Commissioners. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and virtually founded the first one himself in Terra Alta, and shortly afterwards opened what was practically the first Sunday school ever held in the town, and the rule of his life was to attend all services regularly. For many years

Mr. Jones was agent here for the American Bible Society, giving his time and oftentimes his means to place Bibles in every home. In the death of Mr. Jones, Terra Alta lost a great friend.

William T. White and his sons, as merchants in the hardware line and managers of the city post office, have maintained the high standard of business life and social standing of both the paternal and maternal sides of their ancestors. They are pains-taking, careful, honest and accommodating. The children of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. White are as follows: John Hugh White, born at Terra Alta, June 9, 1886; Herbert Harold White, born December 15, 1888. He married Leola Warner. One daughter, Eloise, was born to them, March, 1909. Mollie Eugenia and Margaret Lovetta, born September 9, 1891. Margaret Lovetta died August 28, 1892. Scott Lewis White, born July 31, 1893.

Mr. William T. White is a Past Master and a 32nd degree Mason. He is a Past Supreme Representative of the Knights of Pythias, and treasurer of the Home Board. In matters financial, besides his large interest in the business world, he is a director of the First National Bank of Terra Alta and was one of its charter members. He has been a lifelong member of the Presbyterian Church and one of its elders for many years. He is a staunch Republican, a man of high ideals in life, and a well and favorably known citizen of Preston county.

WILLIAM M. BISHOP.

Adam Bishop came from Moorefield to Kingwood in 1843. He was owner and proprietor of the Union Hotel. William M. Bishop, vice-president of the Terra Alta National Bank, and one of the substantial citizens of Preston county, was born in Fellowsville, January 11, 1870. He was the son of Mack B. and Rachel Bishop, of that place.

When eighteen years of age, Mr. Bishop learned the telegraph business and operated on the B. & O. line for eleven years. On April 1, 1894, he was married to Ida E. Albright, daughter of Edmund and Nancy Jane Albright, of Garrett county, Md. By this marriage three children were born: Tay, Marvin and Willie.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Bishop began the mercantile business, and has continued in that line of trade to the present time and is now one of the most successful and best known merchants in Preston county. First he was with E. B. Hauger a year and a half, then with DeBerry

and Bishop five years, and one year in Rowlesburg by himself, after which he and D. W. Frazee established the "Terra Alta Bargain House." That partnership was continued until June 19, 1911, since which time Mr. Bishop, having bought out all interests, has been conducting the store himself but doing business under the old name.

Mr. Bishop is also the owner of several farms and deals somewhat extensively in blooded stock, his preference, for a dairy he owns, being in favor of the Holstein cattle. He is also interested in the Shetland pony and keeps a number of them, finding the business interesting as well as profitable. The first silo in this part of the county was built by Mr. Bishop.

In 1908 Mr. Bishop began the lime business. He purchased a large quarry near the town and opened it up under the name of the "Terra Alta Lime Company." He sold a one-half interest in the stock, since which time he has not been able to supply one-half of the demand, owing to the good quality of the product produced, notwithstanding from fifteen to twenty men are employed and the lime shipped wholesale throughout West Virginia and the neighboring states as fast as cars can be furnished for its transportation.

Mr. Bishop was also one of the original founders of the First National Bank of Terra Alta and is now vice-president and one of its directors. His success in life has been due to his close attention to business, the rule being with him not to undertake more than he can well attend to.

Mr. Bishop and his family are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He belongs also to the Masonic fraternity and is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

THOMAS M. BOONE.

The Boones were French Huguenots. When driven out of France some went to Scotland, some to England and some to Ireland. Daniel Boone, the great pioneer, came of English stock. The great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch went to Scotland. His name was James. His son, George, came to Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and located there early in the eighteenth century. Descendants of the Irish branch settled in Pittsburgh. They retained the old orthography, spelling the name DeBoens.

George Boone, son of James, died in Holmes county, Ohio, in 1858, about 84 years of age. During the last ten years of his life he was totally blind. He married Elizabeth Hutchinson, whose mother was a Marshall, a cousin to Daniel Boone's wife, who was a Marshall also. Elizabeth died in 1836 or 1837. Her parents were old Scotch Covenanters, the same as the Boones and the Hutchinsons.

Children of George and Elizabeth Boone were: (1) Margaret, who married Mr. Pepard and moved to Loraine county, Ohio. (2) James, the father of Thomas M. (3 and 4) Eliza and George, who were twins. Eliza married a Mr. Ross and took up a residence in Millersburg, Ohio. George married Sarah Hailey. She lived and died in Holmes county, Ohio. (5) William was active in the Underground Railway for runaway slaves. He lived in Loraine county, Ohio. Slaves making their escape on that line from Marietta to Canada would be brought by his brother, James, in Holmes county, to his house, and from there he would take them to safe quarters on the lake, to be deported by another party to Canada. (6) Samuel and (7) Thomas moved to Washington county, Iowa. (8) Maria, married Hugh Truesdale, a brother to Tamar Truesdale, the wife of James and mother of Thomas M. The Truesdales were Scotch Covenanters. (9) Hutchinson is living near Vincennes, Indiana. (10) Isabel, married Captain Hughes, who commanded a company in an Iowa Regiment during the Civil War. (11) John Irwin was a physician. He went to California in 1849 and practiced his profession there.

The Boone and Truesdale families were very patriotic. There were sixty of these two families in the Civil War of 1861-65.

James Boone was born in Beavers county, Pennsylvania, in 1802. In 1810 he moved to Holmes county, Ohio, where he lived until 1865, when he moved to Johnston county, in Missouri, and in 1875 he moved to Chaffee county, Colorado, where he died in 1880. He was married to Tamar Truesdale, of Butler county, Pennsylvania, in 1825. Her people moved to Ohio in 1811 and lived north of Fredericksburg, in Wayne county. James and Tamer lived in Holmes county on a farm adjoining the Vallandigham farm, where the noted C. L. was born and raised. The county was full of sympathizers for the South, and many an interesting story could be told of runaway slaves finding refuge in the attic story of James Boone's house, where they were kept in hiding during the day and then taken from there by night to his brother William's house in Loraine county, and from there by night again they were taken to some port on the lake between Toledo and Cleveland, where another

friend of the distressed would put them on some boat for the opposite shore. The children of James and Tamar (Truesdale) Boone were: (1) James, who was in the late war and died in Leavenworth, Kansas. He and his brother, George H., belonged to the 1st Colorado and participated in those engagements which drove Price out of Missouri. (2) Elizabeth married Thomas Cameron, of Holmes county, Ohio. (3) William Ross was a member of the same regiment McKinley belonged to, from Ohio. He died of typhoid fever in 1862. (4) Hugh Clarke was a member of the 16th Ohio. He had both arms shattered by a shell at Pittsburg Landing. (5) David C. and (6) Samuel belonged to the 102nd Ohio. Samuel C. was a prisoner in Andersonville, Libbey, and at Cahaba, Alabama. He was killed January 22, 1875, in Colorado. (7) Nancy M., married Mayol, a Frenchman. He died, then she married Samuel Hartsell. She died April 26, 1911. (8) John S., (9) George H., and (10) Hugh C., are living in Colorado. (11) Maria, died in Colorado. She married Moreland Gibson, and in 1871 moved to Missouri. In 1876 they moved to Colorado. He died September 1, 1876. She then married Jess Davis, and died at Grand Junction in 1886. (12) Sarah married Alexander Hogue, who died September 25, 1906. They lived in Colorado. (13) John Seymour was in the Spanish War. He was under General Chaffee and saw service also in Pekin, China. He is now in the Soldiers' Home at Monte Christo.

Thomas M. Boone was born in Holmes county, Ohio, went to Missouri with his parents in 1865, and from there to Colorado. He was a cowboy and herded cattle in Texas and Montana. On the 15th of October, 1890, he married Elizabeth C. Hartsell. She was a daughter of George W. Hartsell, of this county, West Virginia. After living three years in Colorado he went to Seattle, Washington, and lived there from 1884 to 1889, and then he moved to Virginia. In 1891 he moved to Kingwood, where he has been ever since. In the West he was a practical miner and an assayer of some recognized ability. He has been a stonemason since coming to this state. On January 7, 1892, he became a member of the Methodist Church on probation, and in July was taken into full membership, shortly after which he was made a member of the Church Board, which position he has held ever since.

J. E. MURDOCH.

Brevet Captain James Eyster Murdock was born in Kingwood, W. Va., January 1, 1842.

The father of the subject of this sketch, John Smart Murdock, was born in Monongalia county Va. (now West Virginia), January 14, 1809, of Scotch-Irish descent. He learned the blacksmith trade at Morgantown, W. Va., under Shepard Dawson. He came to Kingwood, W. Va., in 1827, working at his trade for a number of years. He married Rebecca Minor, who was born in Preston county, W. Va., and whose parents were German. To this union there were born eight boys and three girls: Thomas I., William B., Israel B., Marcellus H., Godfrey G., James E., Elisha H., Charles E., Susan F., Mary A., and Jane E. When the Civil War broke out and a call for troops was made, James E. enlisted as a private, July 4, 1861, from Kingwood, Va. (now W. Va.). in Company A, 7th Regiment Va. Volunteer Infantry (now W. Va.). He was promoted to brevet captain and rendered important service during that trying time. He was wounded four times: at Antietam, Fredericksburg., Spottsylvania and Cold Harbor. For the wound received at Fredericksburg he was treated in Mount Pleasant Hospital, Washington, D. C., two months. His battle list includes numerous hard-fought fields: Romney, Bloomery, Front Royal, Port Republic, Malvern Hill, Harrison's Landing, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Williamsport, Robinson's River, Auburn, Bristoe Station, Bull Run, Mine Run, Morton's Ford, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Petersburg, North Anna River, Totopotomoy, Deep Bottom, Hatcher's Run, Ream's Station, Bardstown, and Cold Harbor. He was honorably discharged November 24, 1864, at Petersburg, Va. He has held the office of adjutant, Kelly Post No. 111, G. A. R., for a number of years; was elected township treasurer; was appointed postmaster under the first administration of President Cleveland; clerk of the Board of Education of Kingwood, fifteen years. He joined the M. E. Church at Kingwood, W. Va., February 1, 1868, under the pastorate of Coleman Wilson. He was secretary of the Sunday school for twenty-five years, only missing two Sundays in that time. He was married by Rev. Moore McNeal, of the M. E. Church, to Martha Ann Basnett, November 1, 1870, who was born at Cassville, Monongalia county, W. Va., January 14, 1845, and whose parents were of German descent. To this union there were born two boys and two girls: William Henry

Murdock, born August 2, 1871; Julia Caywood Murdock, born October 2, 1875; Minnie Basnett Murdock, born December 5, 1878; James Eyster Murdock, Jr., born October 17, 1874.

He was a charter member Brown Lodge No. 32, K. of P.; was mustered into the Independent Order of Red Men and the Order of U. A. Mechanics. He was in the mercantile business and for a number of years a clerk in a drygoods store, drug store, and hardware store.

THE BROWNING FAMILY.

Meshach Browning was one of the pioneer hunters in Preston county. In 1859, the year of his death also, he published an "Autobiography," setting forth thrilling accounts of his life as a hunter. The reliability of Mr. Browning's work is vouched for by such authorities as Judge Thomas Perry of the Fourth Judicial District of Pennsylvania and others who knew the correctness of many things that appear strange, almost miraculous. His work is entitled, "Forty-Four Years in the Life of a Hunter." During that time Mr. Browning killed nearly 2,000 deer, 500 bears, about 50 panthers, more than 1,000 rattlesnakes, and scores of wolves and other beasts. Many of them were in Preston county. He was not a very large man, but a powerful man physically and an athlete of great note. On two occasions he entered the bears' cave and fought with the bruins in their den.

Meshach Browning was born in Frederick county, Maryland, in 1871. He was the son of Joshua and Nancy, whose four children were: Dorcas, Joshua, Jeremiah, and Meshach. In 1792 the family moved into Monongalia county. When he was two weeks old, Meshach's mother became a widow and the boy was raised by an uncle, James Spurgeon. In time he married Mary McMullen and settled in Sang Run, Garrett county, Maryland. She was an excellent woman, and died in 1839. James Browning, a son of Meshach and Mary, was born June 21, 1814, on Sang Run. He was reared in Garrett county, Maryland, on a farm, and attended a subscription school. In May, 1836, he was married to Ismena Barnard, and to them were born ten children: Franklin, deceased; Notley B., of Terra Alta; Mary, now widow of Smith Kelly; Rebecca, widow of J. H. Feather; Maria Susan, deceased; Meshach, of Blaine, W. Va.; Susan, the second, wife of A. H. Parsons, of Terra Alta; Minnie C., wife of Dr. M. L. Fitchner, of Terra

Alta, W. Va.; Isaac, of Preston; Ferdinand, of Thomas, W. Va.; Louisa, wife of Charles Jackson, of Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. Adam H. Parsons was one of the oldest and best known citizens of Preston county. He was born in Tucker county in 1840. His second marriage gave birth to four sons: Orra, Claude, Ernest and Harry, now all well-to-do young men.

In 1865 Mr. James Brown came from Cranesville to Terra Alta where he conducted a railroad boarding house for some six years, then removed back to Cranesville. He died January 30, 1900.

JOHN A FEATHER.

The family of the Feathers have become very numerous and considerably diffused. They are of German descent, from James Feather, who came to America as a redemptioner about 1775. He served seven years in the Continental army. In 1790 he came to Preston county and settled on the Martin farm, north of Guseman, but afterwards moved to the Jacob B. Feather place, near Lenox. His wife survived him until 1860. Their seven sons lived in the same neighborhood. Joseph B., Charles E. and Dana S. are Methodist preachers. Joseph, son of Jacob, father of John H. Feather, the well-known county superintendent of schools, was born September 14, 1816. He lived at Crab Orchard, then at Valley Point, and finally at Bruceton Mills, where he died in 1894. He married Lydia Hartman. She was born May 20, 1819. Their children were: Mary Jane, Sarah, John H., Margaret, Wesley and Michael, all of whom were reared at Crab Orchard.

John H. Feather, one of the most prominent men in the county, was born April 15, 1842. He was raised on the farm and received his primary education in the district schools. He was a great student and a self-made man. He was an agriculturist, in an educated sense of that term, as well as a practical farmer. At eighteen years of age he began teaching school, and continued to teach for eighteen years. His last school was in Bruceton. In the meantime he was a soldier in the War of the Rebellion and was adjutant of David Gibson Post. He was then elected county superintendent of schools and filled that office successfully for six years. He was many times a member and secretary of the Board of Education. He was also a deputy sheriff one term. He was justice of the peace of Grant district for a time and held other positions of honor and trust in the county until his death, September 10, 1894.

August 25, 1867, John H. Feather was married to Rebecca Browning, daughter of James. She was born December 21, 1843. Their children were: (1) Venitia Blanche, born August 25, 1869, married to Rev. W. H. Berry, September 20, 1893, at Bruceton Mills. (2) Isminnie Idesie, born June 19, 1876. She married Walton Davis, a postal clerk on the B. & O. Railroad, July 29, 1903.

John H. Feather was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church thirty-five years. Rev. Mr. Berry was educated at Roanoke College and took his theological course in the seminary at Gettysburg. He has had charge of the Lutheran Church at Aurora for nine years.

HUBERT PENTONY.

The Pentony family are of Irish descent. Hubert Pentony, merchant, of Tunnelton, son of Thomas and Matilda J. (Snyder) Pentony, was born in Preston county, on a farm near Reedsville, March 28, 1875. His maternal grandparents, John and Susan Snyder, lived on a farm near Reedsville also. His father, Thomas, came to America from Ireland in 1855. He was twelve years old at that time, and seven weeks on board a sailing ship while coming over. The ship wharfed in New York, but the lad located first in Pennsylvania, then moved to Iowa, but subsequently came to West Virginia. He ran a farm near Reedsville, but was a successful miner and left his family a competency when he died in 1896.

The children born to this union were three daughters and one son, of whom two are now living and two are dead. The mother is also living.

Hubert Pentony stayed on the farm until sixteen years of age, and then he too went to work in the mines. In 1902 he engaged in the livery business, but a year or so afterwards he sold off his horses and went back to mining. In 1909 he formed a partnership with Mr. A. H. Halbritter, under the firm name of Halbritter & Pentony, for the purpose of conducting a trade in the line of general merchandising in Tunnelton. The firm erected their business block in 1912. Their storerooms are filled with a large stock of goods and their trade is one of the largest of the kind in Preston county.

April 27, 1902, Mr. Pentony married Irma Maude Ashby, daughter of Frank F. and Elizabeth (May) Ashby, of Tunnelton. Her father

was a veteran soldier of the Civil War, having been a member of the 6th West Virginia Cavalry.

Children born to Mr. and Mrs. Pentony are: Hilda Vivian, October 20, 1902; Justice Millard, October 18, 1904; Thelma Catherine, May 26, 1908, and Thomas Dale, January 5, 1911.

Mr. Pentony has but little inclination for outside pleasures and pursuits, nevertheless he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic fraternities.

GEORGE W. ASHBURN.

The Ashburn family, of Preston county, is of Scotch-Irish descent. William, the grandfather, went from Greene county, Pennsylvania, to Cook county, Illinois, when a little boy. His parents settled on the Wabash Railroad, about twelve miles from Chicago, which place and settlement became known as Ashburn. His children were Jessie, William, Joseph and Aaron, and all became educated people. William was a teacher twenty-one years in Doddridge county, West Virginia. He was also a member of the State Legislature at one time.

Aaron came to West Virginia in 1830 and settled on the Jacob Moody farm, near Reedsville. This tract of land was taken up by William Menear from a patent in 1783, when John Page was governor. It was a large tract, originally covering 2,000 acres. Menear sold his portion to Moody for a cow and an old flintlock musket. This was the Ashburn homestead, which for beauty of situation, fertility of soil and picturesque beauty is hardly equaled in Preston county. Aaron Ashburn was a man of considerable force and character. He was born January 1, 1807, and died November 24, 1861. It fell to his lot, as a frontiersman, to blaze the pioneer way through Preston county in several particulars. He was a carpenter, as well as a farmer, and put up the first frame house in the county. This was his own dwelling-house, erected in 1841. The next year he built his frame barn.

In those days, when deer and other game were plenty, skill in marksmanship was one of the considered excellencies of pioneer life, and it is said of Aaron Ashburn that his rifle was the most unerring of any that could be found in West Virginia. It was not difficult for him to hit the center of the mark one hundred yards distant. Some of his exploits in the chase equalled those of Meshach Browning, an account

of which may be found in another part of this work. Mr. Ashburn was also a very successful crier at public sales. His services as an auctioneer were in great demand. It was on a return trip from an auction sale that he was killed by being thrown from his horse. The horse was a vicious animal, and after throwing his rider bit off his hand, and in this condition he was found, having bled to death.

Mr. Aaron Ashburn married Hannah Coleman. She was the daughter of Elijah Coleman, who lived on Carter's Run, near Winchester, Virginia, and was born on Lincoln's birthday. Her marriage to Mr. Ashburn took place before 1830. To them were born four boys and three girls, namely: (1) William, born in 1830, died in Parkersburg, West Virginia, having been burned to death in a big mill. (2) Ephraim distinguished himself as a veteran soldier in the late Civil War. Afterwards he became one of General Custer's staff officers on the Western plains. His death took place at Fort Casper, December 6, 1866. While in the South he was captured and sent to Andersonville prison, but in the exchange of officers was released. He was orderly sergeant of his company. (3) Enos, whose recent death, April 14, 1902, in Reedsville, is well remembered. He married Phoebe Parks and lived on the old Ashburn homestead, where he raised three children. His wife died in 1903. He was a very successful farmer and a philanthropist. The lot on which the present school building now stands was given by Enos Ashburn to the village. (4) James, the next son, was also a soldier in the late war with the South. He enlisted in the 14th West Virginia Infantry in 1862; was wounded at the battle of Cedar Creek, in that renowned raid of Sheridan, and died March 2, 1866. July 4, 1865, he married Elizabeth Dill. He died after an amputation of his leg. (5) Louisiana, the oldest daughter of Aaron Ashburn, married George Spurgeon, and lives in Dallas, Texas. (6) Elizabeth married Miles H. Orr, and lives at Masontown. (7) Amanda married Simon Snyder. They had three boys and five girls. She is dead. He lives in Morgantown. (8) Catherine married Daniel Orr, and they have four children. They live at Independence. (9) George Washington Ashburn, the subject of this sketch, was born August 28, 1851. His education was obtained in the district school. He is a great reader, is a careful observer, and is well informed and an intelligent citizen of the great commonwealth. As an agriculturist, his attentions have been confined to farming, which he has conducted on a scientific basis. As a breeder of fine stock, the record made is an enviable one. Of cattle, the Angus

and Hereford blood predominate; hogs are of the Polland China breed; chickens, Rhode Island Reds; sheep are Shropshire; while some of the finest specimens of draught horses in the state are found in his stables. Moody Bliss Auburn owns two heavy jet blacks, each weighing 1,700 pounds and over. They are very high spirited, once ugly, vicious, but now docile as lambs. The writer saw Mr. Ashburn plowing corn without lines. The team is as responsive to the word of command as an affectionate child is to its mother, proving that by patience and kindness any horse can be brought under subjection by his master. Mr. Ashburn has proven himself a master tamer of horses, equal to Rarey, the great horse-tamer.

Mr. George W. Ashburn married Jane Jenkins in 1879. She was born February 14, 1851. (See history of Jenkins family.) By this marriage Mary Ellen, their first child, was born July 3, 1879. She married Amos Guseman, of Reedsville. Their children are: Ruth, Freda and Thelma. He is a carpenter. (2) Moody Bliss was born February 2, 18... He married Gertrude Ellen Zinn. Their children are Edward Warren, Mary Syrena and Frederick Loar. Being the only son, Moody Bliss lives with his parents and is in charge of the farm. He and his family are members of the Methodist Church and he is a member of the Knights of Pythias also. (3) Lelia Dortha, married A. J. Clarkson in 1906, and lives in Hardy county, South Dakota. They have one child, Evan. Mr. Clarkson is a large landowner, a great sheep raiser, and a wool grower, and nearly a millionaire, though but a few years since he started in life with only \$500. Recognized as a man of considerable force and character, he has been made Commissioner of his county. (4) Bessie Sybell, the next daughter, married S. B. Clarkson, a cousin of A. J. Clarkson. He is a man also of considerable force of character. They were married in 1906. He was a government clerk at first, and afterwards helped to survey the Bellefouche Valley. They have two children. Flossie Gertrude married George Stone in 1908. They came from Colorado but recently and settled near Reedsville. They have a beautiful home and two bright children, Kenneth and Agnus Capitolina Jane. Their farm is near Reedsville, having been a part of the old Menear tract, and was bought in 1902. The original homestead of the Ashburns was erected in 1841. It was torn down in 1910. The present house was built in 1861. The farm is well adapted for grazing, and dealing in stock is carried on somewhat extensively. Mr. Ashburn and his son, Moody Bliss, have shipped eighteen droves of cattle to Uniontown, Pennsylvania, alone.

J. WESLEY FEATHER.

The family of Feathers have become numerous and are considerably diffused. They are of German descent, from James Feather, who came to America as a redemptioner, about 1775. He served seven years in the Continental army. In 1790 he came to Preston county and settled on the Martin farm, north of Guseman, but afterwards moved to the Joseph B. Feather place, near Lenox. His wife survived him until 1860. Their seven sons lived in the same neighborhood. Jacob located at Crab Orchard. His children were: Adam, Ezekiel, James, John, Christian, Joseph B., Charles F., and Dana S., the last three named being Methodist preachers. Joseph, son of Jacob, was the father of John H., the well known Superintendent of County Schools, and the subject of this sketch. He was the youngest of the family, born September 14, 1816, and died at Bruceton Mills in 1896, aged eighty years. He married Lydia Hartman. She was born May 20, 1819. Their children were: Mary Jane, Sarah, John H., Margaret, Jacob W., and Michael, all of whom were raised at Crab Orchard.

Jacob Wesley Feather was born August 9, 1845. He was reared on a farm, and on June 2, 1867, married Sarah Michael, daughter of Philip and Sophia Michael, and then moved to Cranesville, where they resided for a third of a century. In 1865 he became a member of Company K, 17th West Virginia Infantry, and served to the end of the war. In 1901 he moved to Mountain Lake Park, where a more retired life was spent during the next five years, after which residence was taken up in Bruceton, where the present homestead of the family is. Mr. Feather owns two farms near Bruceton Mills, and he has made a success in agricultural pursuits.

THE HISTORY OF THE ORR FAMILY.

(By U. N. Orr.)

My great-grandfather, John Orr, emigrated to America from the north of Ireland about the year 1758, and settled in Baltimore county, Maryland. He married a Miss Dale, a sister to Commodore Dale, a naval officer of Revolutionary fame. He raised a family of six children, two girls and four boys, as follows: John Dale, George, Peter and

James, Elizabeth and Mary. The dates of their respective births are not known, except John Dale, who was born in the year 1765.

In the year 1782, John Orr, with his family, emigrated from Baltimore county to Fayette county, Pennsylvania, near Uniontown, and lived there until his death, the date of which is not known. John Dale Orr married Elizabeth Johns, and lived about four years after marriage near Uniontown, Pennsylvania. Two children were born to them, James and Catherine; James died in infancy. In the spring of 1798 they moved to Sand Ridge, now known as Scotch Hill, and there built a log cabin in the wilderness. They were encouraged in this move by grandfather's sister, Mary, who had married a man by the name of Davy and settled there before, on what is known as the Hunt farm. At this place the remainder of the family were born, as follows: John, in 1798; Ruth, in 1801; Hiram, 1804; George, 1808; and James in 1813.

When John D. Orr raised his cabin, his sister, Mrs. Davy, lived about a mile from his place, and at that time there were but three other families or cabins within a radius of six or seven miles of his place. In moving from Pennsylvania they brought all their possessions on what was called a drag (two poles about ten feet long pinned together at one end, and about four feet wide, like a pair of shafts to a buggy, and strapped to the hames of the horse). They had two of them and two horses. Grandmother rode one horse with a drag attached, and carried Aunt Catharine in her arms, while grandfather brought up the rear with the other horse and drag, driving two milch cows and one yearling. I have often heard them speak of their move. After leaving the settlement of Morgantown they passed only one cabin on the road. It was west of where Gladesville now stands and was occupied by a man named Smith. All the country surrounding their home was a vast wilderness, inhabited only by wild beasts. For years after they had made this cabin their home they had to pen their sheep and small cattle near the cabin to protect them from the wolves and bears. It was not necessary to raise hogs at that time, as deer and bear furnished the larder with meat. Sheep had to be raised and protected to provide the winter clothing, while flax furnished the clothing for summer. Mills to grind their grain for bread were not known in that settlement for several years after they located there. They had to resort to the old-fashioned grater or primitive hand mill to prepare the grain for food.

Stores were few and far between, the closest one being at Morgantown, about twenty-five miles distant, and there only a few articles

could be obtained. This made it necessary for the settlers to make a trip to Winchester each fall. They made this trip on horseback, driving two or three horses carrying pack saddles loaded with products of that locality, such as flaxseed, ginseng and pelts of wild animals. This they traded for salt, iron, powder, lead and leather, and occasionally, if their products brought good prices, they would bring back with them one pound of green coffee, which was supposed to last the family for the next year. These trips occupied about ten days. They had to take with them their provisions and camp in the woods at night near a spring or creek. It was customary for two or three of the neighbors to make these trips together, not only for the company of each other, but for the protection thus afforded.

Some six or seven years after they had settled in their lonely home there was built a water mill about six or seven miles from them on Sandy Creek, by a man named Marquess. This made it possible for them to get their grinding done there, which relieved the grater and hand mill and to a great extent lessened their labors. About this time settlers began to come into that region and general improvements followed the settlers. House raisings and log rollings were becoming a common occurrence, the bear and the wolf had been killed or driven away, so that domestic animals were now safe from their ravages. The men now had more time to sow and reap, while their better halves would spin and weave. Thus they lived in peace and contentment.

Thus John Dale Orr and his wife, Elizabeth Johns, lived there from 1798 until about 1835. By this time their children were all grown up and married, and my father, Hiram Orr, had built a house close to the old folks' cabin, and shortly after its completion they came to live with him and continued to do until their death. John Dale Orr died in April, 1840, and his wife, Elizabeth Jane Orr, died in October, 1853. I was eight years old at the time of grandfather's death, and twenty-one years old when grandmother died, and I lived with them until their deaths. What I have here written I gathered from conversation with them and by knowledge of these events as I recollect them.

John Dale Orr was six feet two inches in height, straight as an arrow, fair complexion, blue eyes, sandy hair, and weighed from 160 to 170 pounds. In religion he was a Presbyterian, and in politics an old Line Whig. He cast his last presidential vote in 1836 for General William H. Harrison. He had a war record of which his children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren should all be proud. At the

age of sixteen he went into the Revolutionary army as a substitute for his father, who was drafted from Baltimore county. He was in the battle of Yorktown and saw the flag of Lord Cornwallis go down and witnessed the surrender. After he moved with his father to Fayette county, Pennsylvania, he volunteered to join the unfortunate expedition of William H. Crawford against the Indians in the state of Ohio, and in battle was severely wounded. This expedition proved to be very disastrous, as of the army of five hundred mustered in, only three hundred and forty got back to the settlement. By all rights he should have been a pensioner, and he made application for one, but because of his being a substitute in the Revolutionary War his claim could not be established, and the Crawford expedition to Ohio was not authorized by the United States Government, it having been made up by citizens of Pennsylvania for their own protection, and acts of this character were not pensionable.

The brothers of James Dale Orr, James, George and Peter, married early in life in Pennsylvania, all of them moved to Licking county, Ohio, and there raised large families. There are quite a number of their descendants still living there and some of their descendants in nearly all of the western states. A number of them served as officers and soldiers in the late Rebellion. Mary, as noted above, married a Mr. Davy, and Elizabeth married John McClelland and lived and died in Fayette county, Pennsylvania.

Elizabeth Johns Orr was a small woman, about five feet two or three inches high, weighed about 110 pounds, fair complexion, blue eyes and black hair. I have heard her say that during the harvest time in her young days she could take a sickle and keep up with grandfather all day. Where she was raised in Pennsylvania there were quite a number of her family living. I recollect of seeing one brother who came to visit us a short time before her death. His name was Daniel Johns. She had another brother named Ellis who moved to Hamilton county, Ohio. My father went out to see him when a young man and stayed with him about one year.

Children of John Dale and Elizabeth Johns Orr: Catharine was born near Uniontown, Pennsylvania, about 1797, and died about 1860, in Harrison county, West Virginia. She married Joshua Fortney. They lived a short time after their marriage on Scotch Hill, on what is now known as the Lamire place, afterwards moving to Harrison county, near Shinnston, where they both died between the years of 1850 and 1860.

They had born to them the following children: Jacob, Julia, Hiram, Naomi, George, John and Seth. Jacob married a Miss Reeves. Julia married John Duncan. Hiram married a Miss Conaway, and Naomi married Dr. Flowers. I do not know who George and Seth married. Jacob, Julia and Naomi are now dead. John and Hiram still live in Harrison county, while George and Seth at last accounts were still living in Missouri.

John Orr was born on Scotch Hill, in 1798, and died in 1884, aged eighty-six years. He married Susan Menear. About that time they bought a farm adjoining the old Orr farm, near the Cross Roads at Scotch Hill. There all of their children were born, as follows: Emily, who married James Shaw and moved to Kansas; Ellis, who died when twenty-two years old; Priscilla, who married A. P. Moon, is now living at Newburg, West Virginia, and is now eighty-two years old; Lovina died at the age of seventeen or eighteen; Ruth also died when a small girl; Caroline married Thomas Shaw, a brother to James Shaw, the husband of Emily; Marshall, who went to Pikes Peak during the gold craze of 1859 and 1860, and died there, lies buried at the foot of the mountains; Franklin died when a small boy; Harriet never married, and now lives with her sister, Catharine, at Reedsville, West Virginia; Catherine married John Bolyard, and lives at Reedsville, West Virginia; Elizabeth married William Heidelberg, and lives in Halifax county, Virginia; Isaac died when about twenty-one or twenty-two years old.

John Orr in religion was a devout Baptist, and was a deacon in that church. In politics he was a Democrat until Virginia seceded from the Union. At that time he left the Democratic party and became one of the most radical Republicans of his day, and continued in that faith until his death. I have often heard him make this statement with great feeling, "That Jefferson Davis should have been hung."

Ruth Orr was born in 1801, on Scotch Hill, and lived there until her death, in ——. She married William Menear, and they settled on the old Menear farm, near Scotch Hill, and lived there the remainder of their lives. They had born the following children: Amie, who married David Duncan; David B., who married a Miss Piggott, Rhoda, married Francis Warthen; James P. married a Miss Nose; Cornelius, Chester and John died when young men; Amie died when about thirty-five years old; David and Rhoda lived their threescore and ten, and died but recently. It is my understanding that James P. is still living somewhere in Pennsylvania.

Ruth Orr's family were Methodists in religion, and her husband, William Menear, in politics was an old Line Whig, but in his later life was a Republican.

Hiram Orr was born in 1804, on Scotch Hill, and died 1855. He married Keziah Menear, a sister to Susan Menear, wife of John Orr. By this marriage the following children were born:

(1) Uriah N. married Annie A. Talbot; she died in 1854, leaving two children, and in Jan., 1867, he married Mollie J. Squires. (2) Martha J. married Andrew B. Menear, in 1859; she died in Kingwood, in 1864, leaving two children. (3) Eugenius J. married a Miss Warthen, in 1855; he died in 1868, leaving five children. (4) Morgan D. married Belle Henry; they live in Fairmont, West Virginia, where they raised a family of three boys and two girls. (5) Miles H. married a Miss Ashburn; they live at Masontown, West Virginia, where they raised a family of three girls and one boy. (6) Keziah Orr married S. M. Martin; they live at Reedsville, West Virginia, where they raised a family of ten girls and boys. The wife died in March, 1846, and in 1848 Hiram again married, this time the widow of ——— Holt, whose maiden name was Hartley. By this marriage there were born one girl, who died in infancy, and Waitman L., who married Carrie A. Pfeil, and lived in Baltimore until his death, which occurred in 1905, leaving one adopted son, they having no children of their own.

George Orr was born in 1808, on Scotch Hill, and died in ----. In religion he was a Baptist, and in politics a Republican. He married Sarah Fortney, a cousin of Keziah and Susan Menear Orr. There were born to them the following children: (1 and 2) Naomi and William, who both died when quite young. (3) Elizabeth, who married Samuel Armstrong. She and her husband are both dead. (4) Leah, who married William H. Menear, is still living near Reedsville, her husband having died four or five years ago. (5) James P., married a Miss Springer; they moved to Illinois shortly after their marriage and resided there a short time, then moved to Kansas, where he lived until his death which occurred about two years ago. (6) Amie, married a Miss McKinney; they now live on a part of his father's old home place, near Irondale Furnace, now Victoria. (7) Clarissa, married a Mr. Cleaver, and moved to Kentucky with him; after living there several years her husband was drowned and she then moved back to Preston, where she lived with her brother until she died. Some of her children are now living in Valley District. (8) Rachael, married John A. Walls,

and now lives on the old Rogers farm, near Gladesville; her husband died but recently. (9) Daniel, married a Miss Ashburn; four children were born to them; they now live on a portion of the old homestead adjoining Amie's farm. (10) George, married a Miss Loar; they have raised a family of five children; he lives on a farm adjoining Amie's and Daniel's, which is also a part of their father's old home farm.

James Orr was born in 1813, and died in 1890. He married Margaret Fortney, who was a cousin to Susan Menear Orr and Keziah Menear Orr. They lived several years on a farm near Independence, now owned by a Mr. Newman. There were born to them four children, as follows: Ashbel, Louise, John D. and Margaret. Ashbel was accidentally killed at the age of sixteen years by the discharge of a gun in the hands of a careless playmate.

Margaret Fortney Orr died in 1843, and in 1848 James Orr married his second wife, Mary Roofs, and moved to Harrison county. By this marriage there were four sons born, as follows: A. R., James, Thomas and Franklin. In 1854 James Orr moved with his family to the state of Illinois, where he lived until his death. Mary Roofs Orr died about two years ago. Their children, Louisa, John D., Margaret and Thomas, are all dead. A. R., James and Franklin all live in Illinois.

In his early life James Orr was a school teacher. He taught the first school I ever attended. It was in the winter of 1838 and 1839. This school was held in a log cabin near Independence, on what is now known as the Sinclair farm. After teaching school a short time he was ordained as a minister of the Baptist church, and continued to preach for this church until old age retired him. In politics he was a Democrat.

The three sons of James Orr now living in Illinois are Democrats, but with the exception of them, all the other descendants of John Dale Orr are Depublicans. All are loyal and strong supporters of the laws that govern the country, and I have been unable to find any record where any of them were ever arrested for a crime.

When the dark cloud of secession loomed up from the southern horizon in the year 1861, and the Secessionists fired on Fort Sumpter, John Dale Orr's descendants entered into the spirit of war that was then created and gave their services to their country until the Secessionists were conquered and the armies of the Rebellion laid down their arms. When the Rebellion was declared, John Dale Orr had eleven grandsons that were subject to military duty, and two—Jacob Fortney and David B. Menear—were over the age limit. Of the eleven subject to military

duty, ten of them enlisted, as follows: Morgan D. enlisted 1861, Company D, 3rd W. Va. Vol. Inf.; Uriah N. Orr enlisted 1861, Company I, 6th W. Va. Vol. Inf.; James P. Orr enlisted 1861, Company I, 6th W. Va. Vol. Inf.; Hiram Fortney enlisted 1862, Company G, 12th W. Va. Vol. Inf.; John Fortney enlisted 1862, Company G, 12th W. Va. Vol. Inf.; George Fortney enlisted 1862, Company G, 12th W. Va. Vol. Inf.; James P. Menear enlisted 1862, Company H, 12th W. Va. Vol. Inf.; Miles H. Orr enlisted 1862, Company B, 14th W. Va. Vol. Inf.; Amie Orr enlisted in 1863, Company B, 4th W. Va. Cav.; James B. Orr enlisted in an Illinois regiment. Eugene J. Orr was the only one of the grandsons that did not enlist in this war; he was a captain of a military company which was called out two or three times. They served in what was called at that time the Bunker War. Bunker was a brigadier-general and had under his command four regiments of the militia, two regiments from Preston, and two from Monongalia counties.

Morgan D. Orr was the only one that was wounded. This happened in the battle of Cross Keys, when he was shot in the leg. He still carries this ball embedded between the bones in the calf of his leg. On account of this wound he was discharged in 1863. U. N. Orr and James P. Orr were discharged at Cumberland, Maryland, November 25, 1864, four months after their enlistment time had expired. The remainder of the grandsons that had enlisted during 1862 and 1863 were still in the war at the finish. The Twelfth Regiment was in the army of the Potomac, and the members of this regiment were present at the surrender of General Lee.

George Fortney was a sergeant in his company at the time of its formation, and was later promoted to the rank of 2nd lieutenant. U. N. Orr was the first duty sergeant. Morgan D. Orr, Miles H. Orr, and James P. Menear were corporals. All of these grandsons have honorable discharges. None of them were ever under arrest or courtmartialed for disobedience of orders or neglect of their military duty, and none of them have any hospital record.

THE LEE FAMILY.

Dudley Lee, the frandfather of the Lee families now of Preston County, was of English descent. He came to America in Colonial times and was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He was married twice. His second wife was a widow, Mrs. Sarah White. She was a Graham.

By her he had two sons and five daughters. Their names were Abraham, Nicholas, Katie, Rebecca, Judith, Margaret and Sarah. At the time Nicholas Lee was born, October 15, 1803, Dudley Lee's son Thornton Brooks by his former wife was a full grown man and a soldier in the War of 1812. His father died soon after the war at Fort Pendleton, Maryland. After the death of Dudley Lee, Nicholas his son came to West Virginia and on September 30, 1838, married Frances daughter of Caleb and Mildred King. She was born March 1, 1820, in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, and died in Kanawa County, Pennsylvania, May 19, 1847, at the age of thirty-eight years. The children by this marriage were Christopher Columbus Lee, born June 25, 1840; Margaret Catherine July 12, 1842; Samuel B. September 10, 1846; and Mary Frances deceased who was born in 1846. C. C. Lee is a well to do farmer living at Cranesville. His wife was a Miss Judith Titchenell. They have seven children: Margaret C. married W. H. Groves. He is also a farmer. They have seven children. Samuel B. married Martha Liston, daughter of Elisha and Margaret Titchenell, on the 3rd of May 1868. They lived first on Muddy Creek below Kingwood at the home place. the father at that time being an engineer for the B. & O. R. R. Company. He was killed on the road February 29, 1880. Samuel B. Lee moved to Kansas and lived near Oxford that state from 18— to 1881, when he came to Terra Alta and went into the milling business as one of the members of the firm of Jones, Freeland & Company. In 1900 he bought a farm of 220 acres near Oakland, Maryland, and staid there until his wife died, and then bought his present residence in Terra Alta in 1907 and came here in 1909.

His children are (1) Emma Florence, born November 29, 1869; (2) Abraham Judson, born April 10, 1872, married Elizabeth Hertzog. He is a mechanic and lives at Morristown, Pennsylvania. (3) Jennie S. born November 29, 1874, never married. (4) Mollie C. born August 12, 1876. She married Walter A. Grim and lives at Washington, North Carolina. (5) Frank Scott, born October 3, 1883 and died in Terra Alta December 9, 1902.

Mr. Samuel B. Lee has officiated in the municipal affairs of Terra Alta, from time to time, during his stay here, and has been an active member also of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

THE HARRINGTONS.

William Harrington, born July 20, 1805, and his wife Elizabeth King, born March 12, 1809, moved from Monongalia County, Virginia, now West Virginia, to a farm near Independence, Preston County, West Virginia, in the year of 1840. William and Elizabeth Harrington were the parents of the following children: James, born July 31, 1831; Margaret, born March 29, 1834; William John, born February 22, 1836; Josephus, born December 23, 1837; Thomas, born April 22, 1840; Francis Marion, born August 15, 1842; Minerva, born April 7, 1844; Curtis, born December 23, 1846; Naomi, born May 24, 1849.

James, the oldest son of William and Elizabeth Harrington, married Miss Sarah A., the youngest daughter of Mr. Jesse Snider about the year 1852. Jesse Snider lived on a farm one mile north of Newburg and adjoining the William Harrington farm. Jesse Snider was born on Three Fork in 1804, and with his wife's ancestors (the Gandys) were among the oldest pioneers of Preston County, West Virginia. Mrs. James Harrington was born November 11, 1829. Mr. and Mrs. James Harrington lived on a part of the Snider farm the remainder of their life. Mrs. Harrington died July 27, 1906, and Mr. Harrington January 14, 1911, both deaths being caused by infirmity and old age. To this union were born the following children: William Jesse, born October 10, 1852, married Miss Ella Crawford, and to this union were born two children—Claude B., who is an engineer on the 4th Division of the B. & O., and Daisy Emery living in Chicago, Illinois. Claude B. married Miss Clayton of Wheeling, and has two children, Madelene and Lorain. Daisy Emery has one child, Pauline Emery. J. Franklin Harrington, second son of James Harrington, was born September 7, 1855, and was killed at Defiance, Ohio, September 16, 1882, in a railroad wreck. Laura Virginia, the oldest daughter, born November 13, 1857, married Mr. C. M. Hollis of Terra Alta, West Virginia, June 23, 1887. Mr. Hollis lives in Newburg, where he is the proprietor and owner of the Newburg Meat Market. J. C. Harrington, third son of James Harrington, born March 28, 1860, married Miss Lucy M. Turnley of Newburg. Mr. Harrington was formerly a butcher at Monongah, West Virginia, but now resides on a farm one half mile north of Newburg. Charles A., fourth son of James Harrington, born July 12, 1862, is still single and resides on the old homestead, which is a portion of the old "Jesse Snider Farm." Clare, born October 4, 1864, died August 3, 1871. Ida M.

born May 29, 1867, died March 15, 1869. Wilber C., fifth son of James Harrington, born March 3, 1871, married Miss Nancy Montgomery, and was the father of two daughters, May and Laura, who live in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Wilbur died in Los Angeles, California, June 6, 1907.

THE TURNLEYS.

In England the Turnley family dates back to a remote period. Prior to 1550 the name is recorded as a family with a Coat of Arms in the registrar's office, the Turn Cup Lily or Turnley. The Turnley Coat of Arms consists of a green oak tree growing on a mound; pendant of left side a reddened shield charged with a "pattee" cross.

Francis Turnley, the great-great-great- great- great grandfather of the Turnleys now in Preston County, West Virginia, (and the only Turnley in West Virginia) was born in England about 1620, was among the reinforcements dispatched to the garrison in Ireland by Cromwell. He participated in the battle near Dublin in 1649, and was present at the shameful butchery prepared by Cromwell at Drogheda. He remained in service in Ireland till 1651, when he obtained his discharge. He started to return to England, but stopped at Monmouth, Wales, where he married and reared two sons, John and Francis. He died in Monmouth in 1690. His two sons, John and Francis, after attaining their majority emigrated to the American Colonies in 1692, and were the first Turnleys in America. John settled in Botetourt County, Virginia, and Francis in Spottsylvania County, Virginia, and he, (Francis) is the progenitor of the Turnleys in Preston County, West Virginia. Francis with his descendents continued to live in Spottsylvania County, Virginia, where he was engaged in farming and the lumber trade. Our grandfather, John Turnley, born October 22, 1798, near Fredericksburg, married Miss Malinda Cowen of Spottsylvania County, Virginia, in 1821, and moved to Chesterfield County, Virginia, in or about 1840; he became interested in the lumber and coal trade, and lived near the Midlothian Coal Mines in Virginia. He spent the remainder of his life in that section, dying there in 1865.

John Turnley a cousin, nephew or a relative of some sort of the above Turnleys was born in Spottsylvania County, Virginia, in 1754, enlisted in the army at the age of twenty-one, and served until Febru-

ary, 1778, when he received his discharge—the following is a true copy: “I do hereby certify that John Turnley, a soldier in the South Virginia regiment, has faithfully served his time of enlistment and is hereby discharged. Given under my hand at Valley Forge Camp, February 13, 1778.”

“George Weedon, Brigadier General.”

So we are all sons and daughters of the Revolution.

James Madison Turnley, (the father of Preston County Turnleys) the eldest son and third child of John and Malinda Turnley was born near Fredericksburg Spottsylvania County, Virginia, September 14, 1833; lived with his parents until he was 17 years of age, when he became a stage driver from Richmond, Virginia, to the Huguenot Springs for two years. Then became overseer of slaves on a large plantation for Mr. Hill Spheres for one year and for Dr. Philip Johnston for two years; both in Chesterfield County, Virginia. At the age of twenty-three he left Virginia, and came to Piedmont, Virginia, now West Virginia, and was engaged by the B. & O. Railroad Company as brakeman between Piedmont and Fetterman, at which he served seven months, and, at the end of that time was promoted to conductorship on same division. He has in his possession now a silver medal given him by said Company for faithful service during the month of May, 1857. In 1869, he quit the railroad company and bought a farm one mile north of Newburg, Preston County, West Virginia. He moved from Piedmont, West Virginia with his family to Newburg about 1860, and was conductor on the grade from Newburg to Cranberry, now Terra Alta, until 1869, when he moved on the farm where he has since resided. James M. Turnley married Miss Matilda B. Thorn from Thornton, West Virginia, October 16, 1856; to this union were born thirteen children as follows: Mary Alice, born November 16, 1858, died December 24, 1859. Francis Calvert born September 24, 1860, lived at home with his parents on the farm until September 3, 1881, when he was accidently run over by a locomotive at Newburg and killed.

Robert Lee, the second son of James M. Turnley, was born November 29, 1862; married Allie Faucett, Independence, May 10, 1885, was employed by the B. & O. R. R. Company at Newburg; was the father of two children, Francis, born September 7, 1886, now a B. & O. Engineer, and Bertha May, born May 18, 1889, is married and living in Los Angeles, California. Lee Turnley contracted a deep cold early in January, 1890, which developed into typhoid, and died January 24, 1890.

Charles Turnley, third son of James M. Turnley, born March 30, 1865; married Miss Sophronia Montgomery of Newburg, December 24, 1884. Charles was employed at the Newburg Orral Coal & Coke Company, and was killed in an explosion January 21, 1886, of which 38 others were victims, leaving one son Charles, age two months.

Luther Wright, fourth son of James M. Turnley, was born February 16, 1867, married Miss Mary Phillips of Independence, May 10, 1896, is the father of two girls, Lulu, born June 16, 1898, and Mildred, August 21, 1899. Luther is a very bright man having held several positions of trust in different parts of the state, but is now residing at Independence West Virginia.

Arthur Peabody, fifth son of James Turnley, was born December 29, 1868; married Miss Lizzie Shafferman of Newburg, West Virginia, March 10, 1895, and is the father of one son, Richard, born July 21, 1896. Arthur is a conductor on the third division of the B. & O. He is a very thoughtful and careful trainman, having been awarded a prize for his quick, active work in stopping a passenger train on Terra Alta grade which was stopped in train length of itself and only one rails length of the wreck, which was caused by the train on which he was employed leaving the track and blocking both east and west bound tracks for quite a distance. Had not this passenger train (No. 7) been stopped not only the loss of life but property would have been immense. Turnley was the only one of his crew who realized that the passenger was so near at hand.

Eunice and Lucy, second and third daughters of James M. Turnley, were twins born April 15, 1871. Eunice died in infancy. Lucy taught in the public schools for several years, then took a business course in Wheeling, West Virginia, was a stenographer for the Austen Coal & Coke Company for one year, and stenographer and book-keeper for the Orr Coal & Coke Company for more than two years. On January 27, 1908, she was married to J. C. Harrington, who for many years was the proprietor of a meat market in Monongah, West Virginia, but now resides on a farm a half mile north of Newburg.

Samuel Tilden, sixth son of James M. Turnley, was born May 9, 1873, married Miss Agnes Smith July 21, 1899. Of this union one child was born, Raphael Parmenas, April 14, 1900, being a name-sake of Parmenas Taylor Turnley of Chicago, Illinois, and who has spent not only years, but hundreds of dollars in writing a history of the Turnleys.

And to this great author are the Turnleys indebted for their history, which was just completed in 1905. He died in 1910, age 91 years.

Thomas H. Turnley, seventh son of James H. Turnley born February 29, 1876, is a mechanic by trade, and is employed by the Hamilton Coal and Coke Company at Newburg, West Virginia. He married Miss Minnie Squires August 20, 1901, and is the father of two children Iren, born July 21, 1902; Carl Byron, born July 16, 1904.

Lelia L., fourth daughter of James M. Turnley, is single and is her father's housekeeper. Her mother died August 10, 1909, in Huffman's Hospital in Keyser of hernia.

Agatha M., fifth daughter of James M., born October 21, 1883, died of diphtheria January 22, 1888.

James Wade Hampton, youngest son of James M. Turnley, born April 27, 1885, married Miss Fannie Sheets May 30, 1905, is employed by the Hamilton Coal & Coke Company at Newburg, and is the father of one child, Mabel, born January 2, 1907.

LUCIAN LONE PARKS.

Henry Lone Parks, a cabinet maker, came from Hardy to Kingwood about 1832, where his sons Lucian Lone and James W. Parks were born, the birth of Lucian L. taking place November 15, 1850. (see sketch of James W. Parks). Henry L. Parks was born March 9, 1811, and the birth of his wife Elizabeth (Garner) Parks, whom he married August 29, 1833, occurred March 11, 1811, the husband being but two days older than the wife. He died March 11, 1882, and she died July 31, 1854.

Lucian Lone Parks followed his father's occupation nearly forty years. Before he was of age he drove the hearse, and superintended funerals, having entered into the full possession of his father's undertaking business when about eighteen years old. He received a common school education at Kingwood, but while a youth his father moved to Reedsville where he continued as a cabinet maker, and furniture dealer, until his removal to Albright about 1907. During the time he was in the cabinet and undertaking business, he would sometimes bury as many as two hundred bodies yearly. Upon coming to Albright, he built a

store and some residences, since which time he has been in the general merchandising and real estate business.

Mr. Parks was married to Sarah Catherine DeBerry June 20, 1871. To this union were born six children. (1) James W., the eldest child, born November 2, 1872, was married to Laura Swisher March 1, 1892. She was a daughter of Daniel Swisher a farmer of Eglon. Mr. Parks is a farmer and a veterinary surgeon. Their children are Lela Hope, Elmer C., Ray, Frank, Keith, Mabel, Kate Alma and Lulu and Junior. (2) Emma D. Parks was born November 8, 1873. She was married April 14, 1891, to Joseph Strawser and lives at Eglon also. Mr. Strawser is a farmer and Deputy Assessor. Their children are Howard O., Myrle F., Ethel H., Frank and Lucian. (3) Ida M. Parks, born September 4, 1875, died March 1, 1889. (4) Edgar H. Parks, born September 26, 1885, married April 1, 1905, to Bertha Sanders. He is a railroad man. Their children are Ivy, William Henry, and Paul. He lives in Grafton. (5) Gertrude E. Parks, born December 28, 1888, died July 6, 1903. (6) William D. Parks, born July 14, 1892, is now teaching school.

THE SCOTT FAMILY:

Archibald Scott came to this country in pre-Revolutionary times from Scotland. He was a poor boy and worked first for Rumsey, father of the steam boat inventor, and then married his daughter. The Reverend Archibald Scott was one of the trustees of Liberty Hall, which was the predecessor of Washington College where young Scott took his Academic Course of two years. The name was afterwards changed to Washington-Lee University. General Lee was its President after the Civil War, and died there in 1870. Their son William was a minister of the gospel in the Presbyterian Church, for a period of thirty-five years, was pastor at Moorefield and Petersburg, now West Virginia. He had three sons, ministers in the Presbyterian Church, one of whom was Rev. John A. Scott D. D., a noted divine, who was the father also of three ministers of the gospel, and one son who is a physician. His son Stanhope

M. Scott, was born near Houston, Halifax County, Virginia, July 20, 1850. It was here where his father preached the gospel for twenty years, and he in turn became educated for his own professional career very thoroughly. His education was completed at the Washington-Lee University, Lexington, Virginia, where he graduated under the Presidency of General Lee in 1868. The degree of M. D. was obtained in 1871 at the University of Virginia.

Dr. Scott located in Cumberland, Maryland, immediately after his graduation, but removed to Terra Alta in 1874, where he has become a prominent figure in his profession, in the church as one of its ruling elders and as one of the originators of the Masonic fraternity in this place. Scott Chapter No. 33, was named in his honor.

In 1875, Dr. Scott married Anna Elizabeth Fairfax, daughter of Buckner Fairfax, and by her has two children living. The eldest son, Buckner Fairfax Scott, born July 7, 1878, has already made a brilliant record for so young a man. After his graduation from the High School of Terra Alta, he took his degree of A. B. from the University of West Virginia in 1900, and entered the United States Military Academy where he was in attendance in 1901 and '02. His course was completed at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he received the degree of M. D. in 1906. The practice of medicine was begun in Terra Alta immediately after his graduation, and with marked results both as to his clientele and the favorable results of his large practice.

In March 1908, Dr. Scott was married to Elva C. Porter, daughter of Mrs. Harriet Porter. Dr. Scott is a member of the County, State and American Medical Societies. He is Medical Examiner of the U. S. Marine Corps and surgeon for the B. & O. Railroad Company. He served two terms on the Board of Education; is a member of the Masonic fraternity and a Knight Templar. During the war in Spain he served in Company C of the 1st West Virginia Volunteer Infantry as its Second Lieutenant. He is also Captain of Company M. 1st Infantry W. V. N. G. which position he has held for twelve years.

Stanhope McClelland Scott, Jr., P. D., proprietor of Terra Alta Pharmacy, was born March 23, 1882. After graduation from the Terra Alta High School, he took a three years course in chemistry at the West Virginia University and subsequently graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, taking the degree of P. D. from that institution in the year 1903.

Business in Terra Alta was commenced in 1904. At that time the Drug Store belonging to H. J. Mathews was bought and an additional stock of fine goods added. The business increased gradually until the general trade in the drug line and the prescription department has increased to proportions merited only by those who have thoroughly prepared themselves for professional work along such lines. He has one of the best equipped chemical laboratories in the state. He also owns a half interest in a drug store at Keyser, West Virginia; is a member of the Board of Pharmacy of West Virginia, and Vice President of the West Virginia State Pharmaceutical Association. Mr. Scott was married to Miss Martha Glover on November 6, 1906. She is the daughter of Henry and Mary (Denney) Glover of Terra Alta. They are the parents of three children: Mary Elizabeth, James Karl and Dana Fairfax.

Mr. Scott is a member of the Masonic fraternity of high degree, and other orders. He belongs to the Terra Alta Lodge 106; to the Scott Chapter No. 33; is a member of the Mallory Commandery of Grafton, West Virginia; is a member of the West Virginia Consistory No. 1., in the Valley of Wheeling, and of The Osiris Temple also of Wheeling, West Virginia. Also in line with his ancestry, he is a Presbyterian. He is also a member of the Phi Kapp Sigma fraternity and belongs to Alpha Gamma Chapter at Morgantown, W. Va. He is also a member of Co. M., 1st Infantry W. V. N. G., holding the position of First Lieutenant for the past six years.

WILLIAM T. BURCH.

James Tidy Burch was the oldest son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Tidy) Burch. He was married in Frederick, Maryland, in 1805. There were two other sons both physicians. They went West, raised families and died there, one in Fredericktown, Ohio, the other in St. Louis, Missouri. There were three daughters, who married, lived and died in Maryland.

James T. Burch was born in Frederick County, Maryland in 1806, was married there in 1842, to Mary Wiles, a daughter of William and Maria Hewett. He was a farmer, and engaged also in the lumber business. In 1857, he sold out and moved to the lower end of Frederick county near the Potomac River where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, but in 1863 he sold out here and moved West locating this time on

a farm in Henry County, Indiana. This was an unhealthy country, and his whole family took the chills and fever, causing him to sell out and move back to Frederick County where he came from, where he began farming again, locating this time near Point of Rocks along the Potomac River. In 1869, he sold out again and moved to Preston county, West Virginia, where he bought 1127 acres of timber land. He put in a steam saw-mill on Salt Lick Creek and again went into the lumber business. In 1872, he sold out again and retired from business.

Mr. Burch was one of the progressive citizens of the county. He saw much of life, one of the incidents being present when General Lafayette visited Frederick County, Maryland. He died March 6, 1883.

Children born to Mr. and Mrs. James T. Burch were ten in all, two of whom died in infancy. Benjamin lived eight days, and Isabella only one month and twenty-seven days. The eight children who came with the family to Preston county in 1869 were as follows: William Thomas, John Coleman, James Daniel, Thirza Ann Maria, Elizabeth Jane, Mary Emily Catherine, Alice Cornelia and Charles Hewett Burch. Elizabeth Jane, the first to leave home, married January 2, 1872, Charles H. Stunkle and went with her husband to Point of Rocks, Maryland, where they live on a farm. They have six children, Frederick, Emmons, Orra, Bowers, Nellie and Edgar. (2) John C. Burch married Sarah E. Smith on January 4, 1870, and lives in Washington, D. C. They have two children, Amanda and Ida, who died in South America in 1908. (3) Thirza A. M. Burch married Christian H. Nine, January 7, 1873. They had two children, America McAleer and Christian Henry. Mr. Nine died June 6, 1887, and his widow married Robert Brown Frazier of Pennsylvania. One child, Robert Burch, came of this union. They now reside in Terra Alta. (4) James Daniel Burch was married October 12, 1871, to Clara H. Stuckle, sister to Charles H. Stuckle. They live in Martinsburg, West Virginia. Mr. James D. Burch has been in the employ of the B. & O. Railroad Company for thirty-five years. Six children were born of this union, namely: Albert, Florence, Ida, Eva, Frederick and Henry, who was killed when a boy. (5) Mary E. C. Burch married J. W. Menefee and lives at Albright. He is an engineer on Eakles Mills, Maryland. Two children were born to this union, Ray, who is now running a grist mill at Doubs, Maryland, and Flora L., who married J. W. Menefee and lives at Albright. He is an engineer on the M. & K. Railroad and operator of a grist and planing mill. (6) Alice C. S. Burch married Jacob Allen Smith(a brother of her sister

Emma's husband), on January 22, 1884. There were born to this union eight children: Mary May, Rosa P., John Thomas, deceased, Charles Burch, James Allen, Nellie Jane, who died in infancy, Lovinia A., Elizabeth Alice. Charles and James are telegraph operators on Third Division of the B. & O. Railroad Company. (7) Charles Hewett Burch married Sarah R. Miller March 24, 1887, and lived in Martinsburg until he was killed May 20, 1911. He was an engineer on the B. & O. Railroad and was killed at 11 P. M. in terminal yards at Washington, D. C., while in charge of the through mail train to Baltimore. Three children, Edna, Glenn and Ethel Burch were born of this union. William Thomas Burch was the oldest son, but never married. He remained at home and kept the family together, after the death of his father, and farmed the home place. He purchased the Thomas Nine property at Rodamer, and went into the merchandizing business. After holding the postmasters office at Rodamer seven years, he retired from the more active pursuits of life, but still lives at Rodamer.

THE BISHOP FAMILY.

There are several distinct lines of the Bishop family in Preston county. G. A. Bishop and his son Raymond C., are descended from John and Susan Bishop, who came from Hagerstown, Maryland, and settled on Dority Ridge. John died in 1823, about seventy years old. There were seven children in the family. Their names were: Rachel, John, Joseph, Samuel, Susan and William. The homestead was on the place where Frank Crane now lives. Rachael married John Beatty, and lived near Kingwood. Henry married Elizabeth Miller, and lived in Pleasant District. John married twice. His first wife was a Trembly, and last wife a Miss Swisher. He died in Aurora. Joseph married Ann Snyder, grand-mother of the hotel keeper at Albright. Samuel married Lydia Albright and lived near Albright. Susan married a Henry Lantz, and lived near Aurora. William died in 1892, seventy-two years old. He was reared a farmer and in 1829, married Catherine Snyder, daughter of Jacob, and sister to Joseph Bishop's wife. Their children were: (1) G. A. Bishop, mentioned again. (2) Margaret Jane who married James W. Cobun, now of Tama City. (3) John Wesley, dead. (4) Mollie H., living on home place. (5) Mattie, the wife of Rev. T. R. Faulkner, a retired minister, now living at Terra Alta.

George A. Bishop was born October 23, 1830. He obtained a common school education, was reared a farmer, and when twenty-two years old married Sarah Jane Trembly, daughter of Benjamin F. Trembly, and then bought and built a residence on the farm where he now lives. That was forty-three years ago. Children born to this union were: (1) Raymond C., born January 26, 1862, married May 23, 1881 to Laura A. Seal, daughter of Henry Seal of Somerset county, Pennsylvania. He came to Preston county fifty-six years ago and settled in the Bishop settlement. He is a resident of Harmony Grove settlement. Mary A. (Will) Seal, died February 7, 1913.

Children to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond C. Bishop are as follows: (1) Carl H., born January 24, 1884. He is a prosperous blacksmith at Valley Point. (2) Earl C., born January 6, 1886, married Bertha Friend, August 7, 1909. They have two children, Veletta and Edna. (3) Maude M., born November 19, 1888. She is a book-keeper in Connellsville, for Chicago Beef Co. (4) Darius V., born July 25, 1890. He is a soldier, and at this time is on guard duty. (5) Frank, born June 25, 1893. (6) Mildred, born December 15, 1895, married Lloyd Tanner September 16, 1911, and now living at Morgantown. (7) Harold, December 31, 1898; (8) Jessie C., born November 8, 1904.

Rheua V. Bishop, child of Guy A. Bishop, was born in 1867. She married Thos. L., son of John T. Briggs. They live at Terra Alta. Iva M. Bishop born 1875, married C. W. Forman. Mr. G. A. and his son, Raymond C. Bishop, are known as most excellent farmers. The yield of grain on their well cultivated lands exceeds that of former years, and of poor farming, at least two fold. Corn this year on G. A. Bishop's farm reaches about 150 bushels to the acre, and oats, buckwheat, and other grains in proportion. Mr. Raymond C. Bishop has probably the finest orchard in Preston county.

LAKIN FISKE ROBERTS.

Professor Lakin Fiske Roberts, B. A., principal of the Terra Alta Schools, is a descendent of the Ashbys and Morgans on his mother's side,, who were two of the oldest families in Preston county. His father the Reverend L. W. Roberts, now a retired minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is living at Buckhannon, West Virginia, one of his former stations, and is of Scotch Irish descent. He was in active work as a minister and pastor in different parts of West Virginia thirty-three

years. His wife was Miss Harriet (Morgan) Ashby. She was a daughter of Hannah Morgan and a descendent of William Ashby, who came from Frederick county, Maryland, about 1779 and settled in the Glades east of Terra Alta.

The children of Reverend and Mrs. Roberts were Lakin Fiske, Gertrude and Loella, all teachers holding high and responsible positions in public school work. Miss Gertrude, a teacher of French and German in the High School of Wheeling, West Virginia, is a graduate of Allegheny College, Pennsylvania. She also took the degree of A. B. in 1909 from the West Virginia University at Morgantown. Loella Roberts is a graduate from the Fairmont Normal College in 1909, and is now teaching in the primary department of the Buckhannon Schools. Lakin Fiske Roberts was born in Brandonville on May 27, 1888. His father at one time was Presiding Elder of the Oakland District, and being on the circuit the family necessarily had to move from place to place in requirement of Mr. Roberts' work, finally a stop being made at Buckhannon, where the son completed a three years course in the Seminary. Afterwards he graduated from the Wheeling High School, then went back to Buckhannon to the school there, which had changed its name to that of the Wesleyan College. After another two years stay here he went to Morgantown, where two years afterward in the spring of 1909 he took the degree of A. B. from the State University of West Virginia. In the fall of that same year he accepted a position as assistant principal of the Terra Alta Schools, and the following year was made principal where he has been since that time, accomplishing a very successful work in the Superintendency, having about eleven teachers and about three hundred pupils under his charge.

Mr. Roberts is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is a member of the Masonic Lodge, also of the Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity. He is a man of modest mien, but is scholarly and self-reliant, and well worthy of the praise that comes to him from his patrons for the efficiency of his good work in the city schools.

THE COBUN FAMILY.

James Cobun was of English origin and probably of Virginia. He was born December 2, 1746, and came to the vicinity of Morgantown before he was married—probably not far from the year 1770. In 1790, he settled on the present site of Masontown, having patented a tract

of a 1000 acres of glade land. His house stood in the eastern part of the present town, and considerably to the rear of E. E. Cobun's residence. The fact that he possessed a number of slaves would imply that the pioneer Cobun was a man of some means for the time in which he lived. He was a classleader of the Methodist church and was remembered by his granddaughter, Mrs. Hubble, as a person of excellent Christian character. He died at Masontown, September 17, 1822, aged almost 76 years.

His wife was Sabrah, a daughter of Arthur and Sabrah Trader. It was during her girlhood that her parents came West in the same party with James Cobun. She was of the brunette type, and was called the "pretty squaw" by the Indians because of her handsome features and her long and abundant black hair. Mrs. Cobun was born, September 10, 1756, and died October 1, 1843, at the advanced age of 87.

The parents of James Cobun were Jonathan and Catherine. There is no record of the family name ever being spelled otherwise than it is now, yet it used to be spelled and pronounced Coburn. Because of their tendency to emigrate, the Cobuns are not so numerous in our county as formerly. The descendants bearing the family name are to be found chiefly at Masontown and near Tunnelton.

The children of James and Sabrah Cobun were Catherine, Susannah, James, Arthur, Isaac, John, Jacob, and Sarah. All but the last three were born in Monongalia.

Jacob died of an accident in boyhood. Jonathan settled in Monongalia. Catherine, born March 3, 1773; married a McGee, who lived near Independence. Susannah, born September 23, 1776, married a Holt, ancestor to Judge John H. Holt of Grafton, and Sarah, born June 3, 1794, married William McMillen.

James, Arthur and Isaac remained in Valley district. Their birth dates, respectively, were March 27, 1781, Nov. 30, 1783, and October 30, 1786, and their wives, likewise, were Nancy Fortney, Jane Patton, and Prudence Davis. Isaac remained on a portion of the family homestead, the farm of the late B. F. Cobun, while Susannah and her husband succeeded to the original home. James and Arthur lived a little farther southward, the former on the Simon D. Snider farm, and latter on the Simon M. Snider place. Arthur died suddenly while in a field. Isaac lived until June 24, 1867, being then in his 81st year. Prudence, his wife, died January 19, 1873, aged 81.

John Cobun, born November 3, 1790, settled in Fayette county,

Pennsylvania, and died there at an early age, leaving two daughters, Charity and Sabina A. The former married James M. Cobun, a cousin, and the latter married Thomas Watson.

The children of James Cobun, Jr., were Wesley, Samuel, Harvey, Jane, Polly, and Susan. Wesley never married. Samuel married and settled in Monongalia, and Harvey in Pennsylvania. Polly married Shay of Reno. Both the other sisters wedded Holts, and they lived in Pennsylvania.

The children of Arthur were: (1) James P., born January 6, 1807, died October 2, 1880. He married Mary A. Menear and settled on Pringle's Run. (2) Jonothan married an Evans and lived in Monongalia. (3) Isaac W. married Catharine Menear. (4) John F. married Eliza Greer of Harrison and settled in that county. (5) Robert, a preacher, went to Kentucky. (6) John, a twin brother to Robert, lived in Pennsylvania. (7) Eugenius married Eliza Haywood and went to Harrison county. (8) Isabel, born 1814, died single in 1899. (9) Alpheus and (10) Mary left Preston county.

The children of James P. number the following: (1) Tabitha, wife of Enos Wolfe. (2) Louisa R., wife of William Braham. (3) Eugenius C., whose first wife was Frances Collins and whose second was Lulu—. (4) William A. (5) Marcellus J. H. (6) David S., who married (a) Rebecca Miller and (b) Victoria Summers. (7) Mary E., wife of Ellis Herndon. (8) Martha J., wife of Frederick Westerman. (9) Matthew E.

The children of Eugenius C. are Emma, Mollie, Carrie, Dell, Charles, William, Walter and Earl.

The children of David S. are: (1) Minnie, wife of Lucian J. Conley. (2) John D., who married and lives at Grafton. (3) Laura B., wife of Edward Helms. (4) Martha A., wife of Charles Stevens of Fairmont. (5) David W., who married Melissa Bolyard. Also by second marriage: Mary L., Ada J., Desie E., Callie L., Bruce T., Thomas M., Annie B., Carrie L.

The children of Isaac W., are: (1) Harrison, who went to South Dakota. (2) John. (3) David. (4) Robert, who married Laura Shaffer. (5) Jacob, who married a Collins. (6) Deborah C., wife of Marshall Duncan. (7) Jane, wife of George McMillen. (8) Albert N., who married (a) Kate Shaffer and (b) —Zotz, and went to Ohio. (9) Martha, wife of Silas S. Sterling. Albert N. had two daughters, Bessie and Agnes M. The latter married Philip Beavers.

The children of Isaac were: (1) Gerry L. D., born March 26, 1813,

who went to Pennsylvania. (2) James M., born January 14, 1815, died in a Confederate prison. His first wife was Charity Cobun and his second was Mary M. Hubble. (3) George, born October 4, 1816, married and lived in Pennsylvania. (4) Charity, born September 22, 1818, died single September 17, 1871. (5) Sabina, born December 10, 1820, married Samuel Graham. (6) Jacob G., born January 14, 1823, was mortally wounded at Droop Mountain and died November 26, 1863. (7) Catharine, born August 7, 1829, married Clinton Jeffers. (8) Benjamin F., born September 1831, married Jane Hartley. (9) Isaac B., born May 4, 1834, married Belle Flaherty.

The children of James M. are (1) Alcinda, wife of Abraham Elliot. (2) Alcinus, and (3) Laverns.

The children of Benjamin F. are: (1) Albert D. (2) Harriet L., wife of Samuel Field. (3) Homer L., who married Attie Loar. (4) Sanford L., who married (a) Mattie Loar and (b) Rosa E. Roby. (5) Elmer E., who married Aura Brown. (6) William G., who married Clara Freeland. (7) Florence B., wife of Rev. Edward Lawson. (8) Louie W., wife of J. Allison Stuck. (9) Myra, wife of Sherman Snider, and (10) Allie, deceased.

Benjamin F. and Isaac B. Cobun were brothers. Isaac B., was the father of Wilbur F., born November 5, 1860. He married Emma McCauley, and has four children, namely: Nina M., wife of George Fleming of Chicago; Grace D.; Dennis B., and Clyde. W. F. Cobun came to Fairmont in 1873. He is a plasterer. (2) Bertie May, born March 4, 1864, is the wife of Dr. U. W. Showalter of Clarksburg, West Virginia. They have four children, Percy and Pearl, twins, Ulysses and Boyd W. Percy is a physician. (3) George M., born January 26, 1866. He married Bertie Orr, and lives in Morgantown. They have one son, Miles L. (4) Lincoln J., born in November, 1857. He was a lawyer in Philippi, and is now deceased, departing from his wife December 9, 1893. (5) Leonidas W. is a physician in Morgantown. He married Flora Waters, daughter of W. Waters of Independence. (6) Alvin C., died in infancy. (7) Addie P., born May 18, 1873, is teacher in Rowlesburg. (8) Lizzie Catherine, born March 23, 1875, is the wife of F. W. Gandy of Terra Alta. (9) Miles B., born May 20, 1877, is a merchant of Fairmont, W. Va. September 16, 1903, he married Minnie Horchler, daughter of August Horchler of Newburg. They have two children, Eleanor P. and Agnes Belle.

SAMUEL NEDROW.

A goodly number of people now living in Preston county are descendants of first families, who came from Somerset county, Pennsylvania, in pioneer days. Among these were Peter Nedrow and his wife, formerly a Miss Penroid, who visited their son, Jonathan, then living in Preston county, when the father was seventy years of age, the parents coming on foot, and, after a three-months' stay, walked back home again. Peter Nedrow died there in the sixties, ninety years of age. His son, Jonathan, with his wife, formerly Lydia Haines, moved from Somerset county to Preston county in 1846, and located on a farm of two or three hundred acres near Bruceton. His two brothers, John and Jacob, moved West. Jonathan was killed when raising a house for one of his neighbors, being at that time forty years of age. His wife died in 1878, nearly sixty years old.

Seven children were born to this union, as follows: (1) Samuel, born September 13, 1847. (2) Harriet, now dead. (3) John S., the well-known physician, with residence and offices in Bruceton Mills. (4) Peter V., born October 7, 1854. (5) Lizzie, who married Luther Selby, and lives in Clarksburg. (6) Jonathan, who died in Somerset county, Pennsylvania.

Samuel Nedrow, the eldest member of the family, is a resident of Brandonville. He was raised a farmer, and having made that avocation in life a study, has become a scientific one in fact as well as in name. He has also had much to do in the coal lands for Elkins, owner of the M. & K. roads. In 1885 he purchased of Junior Brown a farm of 205 acres, called the Jackson and Jeffers farm. He also bought a farm of Ridenour, and in 1910 came to Brandonville and located here on seven lots, where he expects to spend the remainder of his days.

In 1863 Mr. Nedrow enlisted in the 3rd Md. Vol. Inf. and was honorably discharged after the war was over. His service in the field was mainly in discharge of guard duty, but he was also in some of the engagements, notably at Monocacy Junction, Leesburg, and at Winchester. After his return from the war he did carpentering as well as farming until fifteen years ago, having contracted and built in the meantime a number of public and private dwellings in the county. At one time also he was in the grocery business.

August 1, 1870, he was married to Mary Ellen Lenhart, sister to James A. Lenhart, merchant at Kingwood. She was born February 5, 1853. Their children are as follows: (1) Elma, born June 12, 1871; (2)

Oliver Frankin, March 18, 1872; (3) Callie Ann, September 4, 1874, died September 9, 1888; (4) Birdie Catherine, September 4, 1877; (5) Mary Ettie, January 30, 1880; (6) William Arthur, March 21, 1882; (7) Jennie Bell, July 7, 1883; (8) Ella Pearl, April 30, 1888; (9) John Aaron, July 12, 1890; (10) James Samuel, December 26, 1892; (11) Walter Herbert, July 16, 1895.

PETER V. NEDROW.

The old home where Peter V. Nedrow was born and raised was about three miles west of Bruceton. (For history of the family see sketch of Samuel Nedrow.) Peter was born October 7, 1854, and after the death of his father, in 1859, he lived with James Harvey about six years, then with John Spurgeon until the age of manhood, when he went home to take care of his mother, his oldest brother having gone into the army.

Mr. Nedrow's first venture was a trip to Bureau county, in Illinois. He stayed there two years, then returned to Bruceton and entered the mill, and here he remained three years. His trade as a miller was completed in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and there is where he got his start in life. He was next employed at \$100 per month in Fayette and Westmoreland counties, Pennsylvania, and from there came to Somerfield and bought a half interest in a mill owned and operated by Jacobs, and here he remained eight years. This mill had a capacity of 50 barrels a day, and they made a specialty of buckwheat flour. Besides dealing extensively in the wholesale market, they also did a large custom business, their annual product averaging about 12,000 bushels. Mr. Nedrow then drifted into the saw mill business in Somerset county Pennsylvania, but in 1909, on the 16th of April of that year, he purchased a valuable farm of Frankhouser, near Brandonville, since which time his attentions have been devoted to expert agricultural pursuits.

In April, 1890, Mr. Nedrow was married to Venie May Bird, daughter of Basil Bird, a well-known citizen of Somerset county, Pennsylvania. After this marriage the couple moved to Somerfield, where they built a residence and where they still live. Of this marriage two daughters were born to bless the union, the eldest being Eunice Catherine, born in 1891. She is now in the last year of her musical studies at the College of Mount Pleasant Institute, Westmoreland county. The youngest daughter is Mary Ethel, born October 22, 1896.

THE CROGAN FAMILY.

James Crogan was born in the town of Croghan, county of Roscommon, Province of Connaught, Ireland. In the year 1846 he came to the United States in company with John and James Doyle. They landed in New York, and from there journeyed to the state of Maryland. Four years later, 1850, James Crogan was married at Mount Savage, Maryland, to Miss Rose Doyle, who came over from Ireland in the year 1849. Miss Doyle was from the same part of Ireland as Mr. Crogan, and a sister of John and James Doyle, who came over with Mr. Crogan.

From Mount Savage, Maryland, Mr. and Mrs. Crogan moved to Tunnel Hill, Preston county, Virginia, or what is now West Virginia.

Mr. Crogan followed public works from the time he landed in this country, and at the time he moved to Tunnel Hill was in the employment of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, in which service he worked until about the year 1854, when he purchased the farm that is now known as the "Crogan Farm," one mile northeast of Newburg, West Virginia. From this time on he followed farming until his death, in the year 1856.

There were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Crogan four sons, namely: John F. Crogan, a well-known farmer of Lyon District, Preston county, West Virginia. James C. Crogan, who was a conductor on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and who was killed in the Grafton yards, December 22, 1902. Hubert A. Crogan, who when a young man went West. He first went to Colorado, where he was a baggage master on one of the railroads. Several years afterwards he went to Gainesville, Texas, where he was employed as brakesman on one of the railroads of that county. He was killed in a wreck in the year 1898. Patrick J. Crogan, who was born June 17, 1856, was educated in county schools and in a private school conducted by Professor Painter, of Roanoke College, Virginia, and then taught school for seven years. He was admitted to the bar in 1881, having studied law with Judge Mason of Fairmont, and he has been in continuous practice since that time in Preston county. He is one of the directors of the Bank of Kingwood.

John F. Crogan, the oldest of the four boys, chose as his vocation that of farming. He was married in 1875 to Miss Fanny Wilson, daughter of Eugenius Wilson, of near Tunnelton, West Virginia. He resides on what is known as the "Old Cool Farm," two miles north-

east of Newburg, West Virginia. He is one of the enterprising farmers of Preston county, was elected County Commissioner from Lyon district in 1904, and re-elected to the same office in 1906.

There were born unto Mr. and Mrs. John F. Crogan seven children, six of whom are living, one dying in infancy. Those living are as follows: (1) Addie J., now the wife of Thomas E. Pyles, a well-known farmer of Birds Creek, West Virginia. (2) Hubert G. Crogan, an attorney-at-law of Kingwood, West Virginia. (2) Hubert G. Crogan, an who went West in 1906, and at the present time has a position as electrician with the Cananea Consolidated Copper, of Cananea, Sonora, Mexico. (4) Bessie M., widow of Oliver M. Bell, deceased. Mr. Bell, at the time of his death, was employed as railway mail clerk on the Norfolk & Western Railroad, and was killed in a wreck on that road December 24, 1910. (5) Walter G. Crogan, an engineer on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and who resides in Grafton, West Virginia. (6) John D. Grogan, the youngest, who is at home with his parents.

Hubert G. Crogan, son of John F. and Fanny Crogan, was born April 3, 1880, near Newburg, Preston county, West Virginia. He attended the public schools in early life; graduated at the State Normal School at West Liberty, West Virginia, in 1907; attended the West Virginia University at Morgantown, West Virginia, and graduated in law from that institution in 1910. In his early life he worked on his father's farm. Taught in the public schools for five years, during which time he attended the spring terms of the State Normal School at West Liberty, West Virginia. Was principal of the Newburg public schools in 1904 and 1905. He was admitted to the bar at the Circuit Court of Preston county in 1910.

JACOB JACKSON MARTIN.

Daniel Martin, an old Revolutionary soldier, was born in Germany, and with his wife, Elizabeth Wynne, settled first in New Jersey, but came to Preston county from Pennsylvania soon after the first of the eighteenth century. He was a nephew of Col. John Martin, in the War of the Independence, and served seven years and six months in that struggle. He went out as a hostler for the Colonel, but soon after carried a musket in the ranks. He died when very old—some say it was

at the age of 102 years, and others at 105. Elizabeth, his wife, died with cancer in the breast about 1837. Their children were: Abigail, who married George Sypolt; Jacob, the father of Jacob Jackson; John, a stone mason, who married Sarah Sypolt; Isaac, who married Susanna Metheny, was a cripple and a shoemaker; Sarah, who married John McNair, and lived where Stephen Martin does now.

Jacob Martin, who was a soldier in the War of 1812, was born February 6, 1793, in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. He married Mary Metheny, about February 7, 1816. She died March 16, 1887. By her first husband, Peter Miller, she had two children, Susanna and John P., both now dead. The children by the second marriage were: (1) James, born February 20, 1816. He was a Baptist clergyman and school teacher. He married Minerva Rogers, and died June 14, 1896. (2) Daniel T., born January 6, 1819, died June, 1887. He married first Elizabeth Teets. His second wife was Mary M. Kirkpatrick. He was a soldier in the Civil War. (3) Elizabeth, born April 9, 1821, died in January, 1888. She married George Meyers, and is living near Martinsville, on the Ohio River. He was a soldier in the Civil War also. (4) Lydia, born April 3, 1823, died March 12, 1893, in Iowa. She married William Liston. Her death was caused by a prick from a barbed wire fence. (5) Isaac W., born July 28, 1825, died June, 1910, eighty-four years old. He married Sarah Wilhelm and lived near Valley Point. (6) Moses R., born May 6, 1827. He lived in the southern part of the state. (7) Jane, born August 24, 1830, died October 21, 1906. She married first James Walls, who died in the army. Her second husband was A. W. Devall. He was a soldier also. (8) Jacob Jackson, mentioned again. (9) Benjamin F., born March 23, 1835. He married Catherine Lemasters, and moved to Arkansas. (10) Mary, born February 16, 1837. She is the wife of P. D. Kirkpatrick and lives in Nebraska. He died a soldier.

Jacob Martin, the father, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was at Fort Meigs and Fort Erie. He died at the home of his son, the subject of this sketch. He was a farmer and a blacksmith.

Jacob Jackson Martin, a land surveyor, of Preston county for about twenty years, was born November 16, 1832. He learned blacksmithing, but farming has been his chief occupation, and he is still active though eighty-one years old. He is well known generally throughout the county, having held several positions of trust and responsibility. During the war he was constable for three years. He was a school teacher

in all ten terms. His educational acquirements fitted him for a member of the Board of Education, which position he held twenty years, eight of which he was president of the board. He was justice of the peace fourteen years, and refused to serve longer. In 1869 he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, and soon afterwards became a leader. February 17, 1880, he was chosen exhorter, and served in that capacity until 1903, when a runaway horse hitched to a hay rake crippled him badly. The rake struck a stump and threw him about twelve steps, or 36 feet. The force with which he was thrown was so violent that his shoulder blade and five ribs were broken, and he was crippled for life.

October 5, 1856, Mr. Martin was married to Sarah A. Martin, daughter of Jesse Martin, one of the original county surveyors of Preston county. She was born in 1840, and died May 11, 1896. The children were: Mary E., born November 22, 1857, married Joab C. Groves, December 10, 1874. They lived on a farm adjoining the home place. He is a farmer and a carpenter. Troy D., born September 30, 1859, married Magdaline Hennessy. They have three sons and live near Hudson. Marshall J. Martin, born April 2, 1859, was married to Rachael C. Liston. To this union one daughter, Minnie, was born, May 22, 1884. They live adjoining the home place. Minnie married Carl Messenger. The third child is Malettie O. Martin, born November 12, 1871. She was married to J. W. Goff, December 20, 1898. They have four children: Cora Ethel, born December 3, 1889; Carl D., born April 20, 1892; Jessie M., born June 22, 1895; and Mabel, born June 22, 1902.

Mr. Jacob Martin's second marriage was to Mrs. Hannah Groves, whose maiden name was Sterling. She was born November 26, 1833, and married first to Jacob Groves in 1850. Five children were born to this union. They were: William W., Joab C., Catherine, Eva Ellen, and Jacob Anderson. There is no issue by the second marriage.

Mr. Martin bought the place where he now lives in 1874, of Hosea Metheny.

ALCINUS FINTON McMILLEN.

The McMillens, or McMillans, as it should be spelled to denote the right descent from Scotch-Irish parentage, were among the early pioneers of Preston county. Robert McMillen, a soldier of the Revolu-

tionary War, arrived about 1790, and patented 500 acres on the river hill near Friendship schoolhouse, in Valley. His cabin stood near the house of William H. Everly. A letter from Robert M. McMillen gives full particulars. He says: "My father, Robert Asbury McMillen, was born at Masontown, Preston county, West Virginia, October 24, 1824, and died at same place October 24, 1874. He was married to Nancy Hartley at Masontown, West Virginia, November 16, 1849. My mother was born at Masontown, West Virginia, December 23, 1826, and died at the same place, October 9, 1901. Their children, five boys and two girls, were: Newton W. McMillen, born August 24, 1850; Alcinus F., born December 4, 1853; Edward W., born November 20, 1856; John L., born August 25, 1859; Robert M., born June 26, 1862; Charlotte Jane, born July 6, 1864; and Emily Bell, born February 16, 1870.

"My father and mother were consistent members of the Methodist church. My father was a farmer, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. His grandfather, Robert McMillen, came with his father from Ireland to this country when the former was but a child. They settled in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. This ancestor, Robert McMillen (properly spelled McMillan), fought in the Revolutionary War. His wife, after his death, received a pension for said services. He was one of the first settlers in Preston county. He settled and lived and was buried on what is known as the Everly farm, three and a half miles northeast of Masontown, West Virginia.

"My mother's father was Edward Hartley, an Englishman. He was for many years the miller at Masontown, West Virginia, and was buried at that place.

"My grandfather, William McMillen, youngest son of Robert, married Sarah Cobun, and settled on the McMillen farm, one mile north of Masontown, where he reared a family and died about fifty years of age."

Robert Asbury McMillen was reared and died on the above mentioned McMillen farm, now owned by N. W. and A. F. McMillen. He helped to found and foster the church and other substantial institutions in the district and county.

Alcinus Finton McMillen was born at Masontown, West Virginia, December 3, 1853. His education was obtained in the free schools of Masontown and was supplemented by a course of careful training in the State Normal School of Fairmont. Thus equipped, and beginning when twenty years old, Mr. McMillen taught twelve years in the public

schools, at Masontown, Reedsville, Kingwood, Rowlesburg, and other places. At the age of thirty-two years he took up the occupation of engineering and surveying. In this profession his work became somewhat extensive. He not only surveyed large blocks of coal and timber lands in Preston and adjoining counties, but also made trips to Virginia, Tennessee and North Carolina to survey for parties in this county who had timber lands in other states. In all he was a surveyor of lands for Preston county sixteen years and was the first county road surveyor, from 1909 to 1911.

March 22, 1887, Mr. McMillen was married to Christie Guseman, of near Reedsville, West Virginia. She was born April 29, 1859, near Dellslow, in Monongalia county. Her father, John W. Guseman, was a descendant of Abraham Guseman, a German emigrant to Baltimore in 1776. John W. Guseman was married to Miss Carrie Snider, daughter of John Snider, of Monongalia county.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. McMillen are as follows: Herbert, born December 25, 1887; Mabel, October 16, 1889; Harry, August 18, 1892; Frank Vincent, January 14, 1899.

Herbert is a graduate of West Liberty Normal School and is now a student of West Virginia University at Morgantown. Mabel is a graduate of West Liberty Normal School also, and is now a teacher in the Moundsville public schools. Harry is a student at Fairmont Normal School, and Frank Vincent is in the public schools of Masontown.

Mr. McMillen and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is and has been class leader for a number of years.

GEORGE WASHINGTON HARVEY.

Everywhere honest and trustworthy officials loom up into history, and the record made by these men saves politics from the bad name designing politicians are giving it. It is with pleasure the people of Preston County refer to the public service of George Washington Harvey. His public record is without a blotch, and his career as a man reflects honor on his name. He was born April 24, 1853, and raised a farmer. He received a common school education and made good use of it, during the twelve years he served as Deputy Sheriff of Preston County. Morally, he bears a trustworthy name. He is a man much thought of because

of the integrity of his character, the kindliness of his nature, and the many favors his position as a public servant afforded for helping others. It is recorded of Mr. Harvey, that to save others from the rigors of the law, he bore with them patiently until he saved them financially, a trait of character which brought him many votes during the campaign made by him in 1912, when a candidate for Sheriff of Preston County. As a member of the K. of P. Lodge and as a member of the M. E. Church, he also stands high.

Mr. Harvey's father, Jonathan Harvey, was born November 9, 1830; Annamelia (Paugh) Harvey, his wife, was born March 4, 1831. They were married March 10, 1849. To this union were born six children, as follows:—Sarah Ann, December 6, 1849, who died when about nine months old; George Washington; Mary Martha, August 30, 1856; Hester Ann, June 4, 1857; Benjamin Franklin, May 23, 1860; Lillie Maud, March 11, 1863.

Jonathan Harvey was a farmer. He died February 20, 1863. Benjamin Franklin died March 18, 1863. Jonathan was a son of William and Elizabeth (Wilson) Harvey. His wife, Annamelia Paugh, was a daughter of Philip Henry and Sarah (White) Paugh.

Mary Martha Harvey was married to Erasmus Ashby. Their children are: Carmen, Ollie and Oren. Hester Ann Harvey married Alpheus Simpson. Their children are Arnem and Carmen.

George Washington Harvey was married to Rosalie Ridenour, December 15, 1878. They had seventeen children: (1) Olam Love, born January 23, 1880; (2) Adus, deceased, born March 16, 1881; (3) Mollie Pearl, April 20, 1882; (4) Earl Gay, December 22, 1883; (5) Olive Nena, June 15, 1886; (6) Clida Maud, July 27, 1887; (7) Gussie Agnes, August 9, 1889; (8) Anna Evalina, January 19, 1891; (9) Olga Claudine, March 3, 1892; (10) Lottie, August 13, 1893; (11) Franklin, August 4, 1895; (12) George Dewey, July 15, 1898; (13) Willie, January 6, 1900; (14) Wilma, January 6, 1900; (15) Sadie Madaline, June 18, 1901; (16) Nellie May, March 23, 1903; (7) Juanita Ewanhill, September, 1904.

Deaths:—Clida Maude Harvey, died February 18, 1888, aged six months and twenty-one days. Lottie died January 22, 1894, aged five months and ten days. Franklin died, March 25, 1896, aged seven months and twenty-one days.

Rosalie (Ridenour) Harvey was born, February 23, 1860. She was the daughter of Martin and Mariah (Reed) Ridenour. who were married February 27, 1855. He was born February 24, 1837, and she was born

August 10, 1839. Their children are John Wesley, born December 11, 1855; Mary Martha, November 24, 1857; Rosalie, February 23, 1860; Sarah Elizabeth, August 24, 1862, died February, 1864; Laura Ann, March 17, 1864; Silva May, August 25, 1866; Nine Christian, February 12, 1869; Isabella, April 20, 1871; Olive, June 23, 1873; Cora Virginia, October 20, 1875; Thomas Martin, January 21, 1878; Minnia Adis, October 8, 1881, died December 6, 1906.

Martin Ridenour was born in Preston County a few miles from Kingwood, and his wife Mariah was born near Fellowsville, where they now live.

WILLIAM WALTER HANEY.

Matthew Haney was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1824, and came to Preston county about 1844, as manager of the Black Furnace, for William Hagans. Afterwards he became manager of Muddy Creek Furnace for George Hartman, at Irondale, and Gladesville Furnaces for the Oliphant, in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. His wife was Eliza, daughter of Jacob Murray, formerly of Westmoreland county, later of West Virginia. They were of German descent, but called Pennsylvania Dutch. He died in 1880. Their children were: Sarah C., now of Eldorado, Kansas. She was born in 1848. Alfred T., of Woodlawn, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, born in 1850. W. W., of Kingwood. Sanford, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and Virginia Frantz, of Tunnelton. She was born in 1863.

Mr. William Walter Haney was born in Grant district, Preston county, in 1854, and where he was educated in the public schools. His mother died when he was but thirteen years of age, and from that time he was thrown upon his own resources. He began railroading in 1877, as a locomotive engineer, and has been filling that position during the past thirty-five years. Always careful and ever watchful of those under his charge, he has, to the satisfaction of the people of Kingwood and vicinity, been engineer on the Northern Railroad for many years. He is identified socially with the people in the county as a consistent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also as a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has been a staunch Republican all his life, but no office seeker. His

wife was Evaline Snyder, from Monongalia county, where she was born in 1856. She was a daughter of Caleb Snyder, a farmer, who was born in 1823, and died in 1896. Her mother was Sarah Bunner, born in 1825, and died in 1860. The names of her sisters: Catherine, Elizabeth, Evaline and Sarah. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Haney were married at Iron-town, Taylor county, West Virginia, in 1879. Their children are as follows: Earl Browning, the popular tailor, of Kingwood; Elizabeth Virginia and her sister, Mary Frances, nurses in the hospital at Union-town, Pennsylvania; Bert Walter, a tailor also; George Allen and Gilbert Edwin, who are in school.

Mr. Haney came to Kingwood in 1895 and has been an engineer for the Northern Railroad since that time. He bought a lot and built his residence in 1905.

ROBERT S. HOLLIS.

Robert S. Hollis, a broad-minded, liberal Prestonian, was brought to this country in his cradle about ten years before the Civil War. His early life was one of struggle and bitter experience. He was the son of James J. Hollis, a school teacher and jeweler, both the trade and the profession being in that day not what it is now. Nevertheless, the trade furnished some means of support in the summer time, and during the winter teaching school became the avocation for a few months during each year, and in this way the family eked out an existence.

Thomas Hollis, the grandfather, came from England during the latter part of the last century and located at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where James J. was born in 1802. Here the son was educated and learned his trade, and then married. His first wife was a Miss Hamilton, and by her he had two sons: George Washington and James. His second wife was Elizabeth Paschall, and to this union five children were born, namely: (1) Sarah Catherine, who married James Knotts; (2) Mary Ellen, who married Leonard M. Deakins; (3) Emily Susan, who married R. S. Davis; (4) Isaac P., who married the widow Adams and moved to Miami county, Ohio; (5) R. S., who was born September 4, 1850, and brought to Preston when but three months old.

James J. Hollis, the father, was an industrious man, but never became wealthy. Circumstances necessitated several removals in his life-

time, he coming to Cheat Bridge, Preston county, from Springfield, West Virginia, where Robert, the subject of this sketch, was born. He had moved first to Martinsburg, West Virginia, where he married his second wife, then he went to Winchester, Virginia, from which place he moved to Hampshire county before coming here.

R. S. Hollis lost his mother when but six years old, and for six years thereafter his lot was a hard one. Finally his father took him West, and what education he got he obtained from the public schools of Darke county, Ohio. When twelve years of age he entered into the employ of Brandon & English, large lumber and real estate dealers, and in this connection a ray of sunshine entered into the boy's life which brightened up the way for him during the rest of his days. He became one of the most trusted employees of this firm, and his connection with them was a profitable one. When but fourteen years of age he was put in charge of a corps of workers, and not infrequently he would be given an oversight of forty or more men. From this time forward everything changed for the better.

When but eighteen years old, in 1869, Mr. Hollis came to Rowlesburg, where he was employed for a short time by the Rowlesburg Lumber & Iron Company, but in the month of September of that same year he began railroading, and for thirty-five years thereafter, with the exception of three months, he continued in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. First he was a brakeman, but after a service in that capacity twenty-two months, he was made conductor, and this position he held six years. From 1878 to 1880 he was a fireman, then for twenty-three years thereafter, or until 1903, he was an engineer.

December 31, 1872, Mr. Hollis married Eunice M. Funk, daughter of Jonathan and Eliza Funk, of Rowlesburg. From 1873 to 1879 he lived at Newburg, then returned to Rowlesburg, where he has continued to reside ever since.

In 1901 Mr. Hollis purchased the store of T. W. Nine, merchant, of Rowlesburg, and this was the beginning of his large mercantile interests, begun two years before he quit railroading. April 30, 1908, the original store was burned and the present large, commodious structure was erected. From the beginning the business prospered, and much realty from time to time was added to the estate. The good management and prosperous success is largely due to Harry and Milton Hollis, general managers of the store.

Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Hollis, namely; (1) Carrie, wife of C. Dawson, undertaker, who was born November 25, 1873; (2) Harry R., born January 2, 1878, and general manager of the store; (3) Elmer Eugene, deceased, born July 30, 1882, died November 18, 1892; (4) Milton Ross, born September 6, 1886.

In politics Mr. Hollis is a staunch Republican. In 1892 he ran for sheriff of Preston county, but was defeated by thirteen votes. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and a Past Grand. In 1896 and 1897 he represented the Solomon Grand Lodge of U. S. A.

The social and financial standing of Mr. Hollis is above par; comment is unnecessary.

FLEMEN C. BARNES.

For the history of the pioneers of this family see the sketch of J. P. Barnes. F. C. Barnes was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, March 9, 1883. When about six years old he was brought to Preston county and lived two or three years with his aunt, Sarah A. Barnes, and was then taken into the family of Samuel A. Boger, where he remained until of age, receiving in the meantime a common school education and the advantages of an excellent home.

Mr. Barnes began teaching school when twenty-one years of age. He was a successful teacher and taught eight successive winters. He was reared a farmer, however, and his attentions were naturally directed to that line of work and he is now known as one of the successful farmers of the county. The farm on which he and his family reside was bought of William Glover in 1880. It is a large farm, is very fertile, and yields good crops annually. The new home was built in 1899, and the barn a year later.

Mr. Barnes was married to Alcinda Guthrie, April 20, 1862. (See history of the Guthrie family.) Their children are as follows: (1) Lovina C., born March 23, 1863. She is the wife of Noah Thomas. (See sketch of Thomas family.) (2) Barbara Ella, who became the wife of Ira Thomas. She was born July 16, 1866. (3) James M., born February 9, 1869. He married Cora I. Ditmore, January 20, 1904. They have three children: Evelyn V., born December 16, 1904; Mildred Grace, born November 14, 1909; Mabel May, born August 22, 1912. (4) Harrison F., born December 17, 1871. He married Jennie Meyers, June

17, 1900, and they live on the old Crawford farm. Their children are: Hugh Essell, born October 5, 19--; Ethel L., born July 2, 1904; Glenn W., born December 24, 1906; John W., born January 13, 1908. (5) Rosa May, born September 2, 1877. She was a school teacher. On May 17, 1906, she married Samuel Guthrie, now a prosperous merchant at Hazelton. No issue. (6) Dora, born August 6, 1880. She has remained at home. (7) Pearlie Grace, born April 24, 1886. On June 30, 1911, she married Walter Frazee, a merchant of Terra Alta. They have one child, James Blaine.

Addenda to Volume Two.

ECKERLIN.

By O. F. Morton.

It appears to have been Immanuel Eckerlin who was murdered on Dunkard Bottom about 1755.

GERMAN IMMIGRANTS.

With date of arrival at Philadelphia. Some of these may be ancestors to Preston families. P. stands for Palatinate province, on the river Rhine, and W. for Wurtemberg. When two or more of the same name are mentioned, they arrived in the same vessel. In the case of such names as Cress, Dill, Miller, Smith, Wetzel, and Wolff, there were arrivals in various years and identification would be very uncertain. The names in the list below are spelled as in the original registry.

Albrecht, Jacob - 1732 - P.
Bauer, Joh. Martin - 1732 - P.
Boger, Martin - 1731 - P.
Courpenning, Hendrick - 1751.
Eberli, Heinrich - 1727.
Ewig (Evick), Christian - 1737 - P.
Frankhauser, Johannes - 1728 - P.
Frantz, Michael - 1727.
Feder, Michael - 1731 - P.
Fortney, David - 1739 - P. - Huguenot ancestry.
Gabel, Johannes - 1754.
Heilman, Martin - 1732 - P.
Lambrecht, Antonius - 1751.
Lantz, Jacob - 1738 - P.
Laub, Georg - 1739 - P.
Lebegood, Jacob and Ulrich - 1732 - P.
Leininger, Johan Jacob - 1750.
Mast, Jacob - 1727.

Marsteller, Friederich - 1729 - P.
 Mosser, Johan Adam - 1728 - P.
 Minier, Christian and Hans Georg - 1732 - P.
 Mineehr, Simon - 1737 - P.
 Nicola, Ludwig - 1738 - P.
 Ramsburger, Jacob - 1754 - W.
 Regelman, Martin - 1741 - P.
 Ringer, Johan Jacob - 1743.
 Reittenaur, Johannes, Sr. and Jr. - 1739 - P.
 Stempel, Jacob and Nicholas - 1732 - P.
 Stembell, Johan Peter - 1737 - P.
 Slabach, Johannes and Joh. Henry - 1732 - P.
 Spiker, Ulrich - 1737 - P.
 Siesler, John Peter and John Lenhart - 1741 - P.
 Vogelgesang, Johan Nickell - 1750.
 Weyl, Johan Jacob - 1736 - P.
 Wotring, Abraham - 1732 - P.
 Yeist, Philip - 1741 - P.

PRESTONIANS OF 1785.

Taken from the original lists of residents having taxable personalty.
 Names are spelled as found.

THOMAS BUTLER'S RETURN.

| | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| Butler, Thomas | Garvis, Solomon |
| Butler, Joseph | Grayham, John |
| Chips, Thomas | Herrington, Abijah |
| Coonts, Jacob | Horton, Ezera |
| Creacroft, Samuel | Jones, Ezekiel |
| Cox, Philip | Kirkpatrick, Andrew |
| Cox, John | Kirkpatrick, William |
| Daskins, Daniel | Lemons, George |
| Dougherty, William | Lewis, Henry |
| Dougherty, John | London, Bartholomew |
| Drake, James | Metheny, James |
| Ellis, Phillip | Moore, Enoch |
| Garvis, William | Morgan, James |

Morgan, Hugh
 Morgan, William
 Powell, Richard
 Ramsay, Andrew (2 tithables)
 Roberts, Amos

Simpson, Jeremiah - had one slave
 under 16
 Taylor, Wildey
 Thompson, Garvis
 Woolf, Jacob

THOMAS CHENEY'S RETURN.

Adams, James
 Askins, Edward
 Bougher, John
 Canoday, James
 Cheney, Thomas
 Connor, James
 Connor, John, Jr.
 Connor, John, Sr. - 3 tithables
 Cooshman, David
 Crist, Lewis
 Donaldson, Charles
 Ellason, Samuel
 Frazee, David
 Hall, Henry
 Hamey, John
 Hoge, Zebulon
 Horton, Elihu
 Judey, Martin, Sr.
 Judey, Martin
 Judey, John
 Kelley, John
 Lane, Joseph
 McCollum, James - 2 tithables

McCollum, Daniel
 Morrice, John
 Morrice, Richard L.
 Parker, James
 Robenet, Joseph
 Robenet, John
 Robenet, Samuel
 Simms, John
 Smiley, John
 Soverans, Daniel
 Soverans, Joseph
 Spurgin, James, Jr.
 Spurgin, Samuel
 Spurgin, Samuel - 2 tithes
 Spurgin, William - 2 tithes
 Stuart, Joseph
 Walleson, Richard
 Ward, Peter
 Welch, John
 Wirl, Samuel
 Wirl, Attewil
 Woods, Thomas
 Worley, Anthony

DANIEL MCCOLLUM'S RETURN

Braden (Brandon), Alexander
 Braden, Jonathan
 Clark, James
 Criss, Lewis
 Gibson, Thomas
 Lain, Joseph
 Morriss, Morriss
 Myers, Joseph - 2 tithables
 Myers, Joseph, Jr.

Spurgin, James, Sr.
 Spurgin, Jeremiah
 Trader, Arthur
 Warner, John - 2 tithables, also one
 slave
 Whitlatch, John
 Wilton, Richard
 Wisely, John
 Yearnal, Jesse

SOME PRESTONIANS OF 1803.

From the original personal property list, by Alexander Brandon. His district covered all of Monongalia east of Cheat, and was more extensive than the East Side of Preston. A figure with hyphen following a name indicates the number of tithables in the household, where the number exceeds one.

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Able, Martin | Cale, Henry |
| Adams, Thomas | Carree, Christian |
| Anderson, Daniel | Carrico, John - 2 |
| Archer, Aaron | Carrico, Peter |
| Archer, David | Casey, Nicholas |
| Archer, John | Castile, Jeremiah |
| Ashby Nathan | Chipp, John |
| Askins, Reuben | Chisler, Jacob |
| Ayres, Benjamin | Clark, James, Sr. |
| | Clark, James, Jr. |
| Bayles, David | Clark, Samuel |
| Beaker, George | Clark, Absalom |
| Beaker, Samuel | Clutter, Samuel |
| Benson, William | Clyster, Christian |
| Bentley, William | Collins, Francis |
| Biggs, William - constable | Collins, Jacob |
| Bingamon, Alexander | Conn, James |
| Bishop, Christian - 2 | Connor, Robert |
| Bishop, John | Cook, Peter |
| Blatchley, Zopper | Crane, Samuel 2 |
| Boughroughs, James | Cross, Benjamin |
| Brandon, Jonathan | Cunningham, Arthur |
| Brannan, John | Cupp, Leonard, Sr. |
| Briggs, Elisha | Cupp, Leonard, Jr. |
| Brite, John - 3 | Curry, John 2 |
| Brite, Carlisle | Curry, Robert |
| Brite, William | Cushman, Isaac |
| Bucklew, William | |
| Butler, Thomas - 3, also 1 slave | Darby, Owen - 2 |
| Butler, Elijah | Davis, Thomas |
| | Deardurff, Samuel |

Deberry, John
Deweye, Samuel
Dewitt, Peter
Domire, Rinehart
Donaldson, James - 2
Doran, Terah - 2
Doran, James
Douglass, Niel
Downey, John
Draper, Jacob
Dunwoody, James

Elliot, Abraham - 2
Elsey, Nicholas
England, William
Evans, John - nailer
Evans, Enoch
Evans, Marget
Ervin, Isaac
Ervin, James
Everley, Peter - 2
Fickle, John

Fickle, Joseph
Floyd, Michael
Foreman, Robert - 2
Foreman, John
Foreman, Samuel
Foreman, Richard
Foreman, Joseph
Foster, John
Fowler, John
Foy, John
Funkhouzer, Nicholas

Gadd, Elijah
Gadd, Thomas
Gibson, Thomas
Gibson, Robert

Glover, Amos
Glover, Benjamin
Goff, James (1)
Goff, James (2)
Goff, John
Goff, widow
Goodwin, John
Graham, David
Gribble, John - 2
Grove, Nicholas

Hamilton, James
Hamilton, Robert
Harris, Abraham
Harris, Jonathan
Harris, William
Hardesty, Elijah
Harner, Phillip
Harrader, John - 2
Harsh, Frederick
Hartley, James
Hartman, John
Haze, Henry
Hazlet, Samuel
Hearst, widow
Heckart, Peter
Hecks, Justus
Hendrickson, David
Hendrickson, Simon
Henthorn, Henry
Henthorn, John
Highshoe, Henry - 2
Highshoe, Jacob
Hoover, Henry
Hoover, John
Horton, Ezra
Huggins, James

Jarret, Benjamin

Jarret, William
 Jefferys, Dennis
 Jefferys, Benjamin - 2
 Jenkins, Evan
 Jenkins, John
 Jenkins, Jonathan
 Jenkins, Thomas, Sr.
 Jenkins, Enoch
 Jenkins, Bartholomew
 Jenkins, Mary
 Jenkins, Margaret
 Johnston, William - 2
 Jones, William
 Joseph, Uriah

Kelly, John - 3
 Kigar, Daniel
 Kigar, George
 King, Valentine - 3
 King, James

Lapp, John
 Level, Robert
 Lewellen, John
 Lewellen, Hannah
 Lewellen, Doctor
 Lewes, Henry - 2
 Litchfield, John
 Little, William

Martin, Daniel
 Martin, Joseph - 2
 Maseen, William - 2
 Mason, William - 3
 Masther, Stephen
 McClane, John - 3
 McCollum, Daniel
 McDonald, John, Sr.
 McDonald, John, Jr.

McEntosh, Alexander
 Mc gill, Adam
 Mc grew, Patrick
 Mc grew, James
 Mervin, Samuel
 Metheny, Nathan - 2
 Metheny, Joseph - 2
 Metheny, Moses
 Metheny, Ephraim
 Metheny, John
 Metheny, James
 Metheny, Elias
 Metheny, Reuben
 Middleton, Benjamin
 Mitchener, John
 Miller, Henry
 Mires, John
 Montgomery, James
 Moore, Archibald
 Moore, James
 Moore, Joseph
 Morton, Samuel - 2
 Morton, Benjamin
 Moyers, Anne

Neighbors, William - 2
 Newhouse, William
 Nine, Christian
 Norris, Christian - 2

Osborn, ——— - 2
 Otto, George J. - 2
 Otto, Christopher
 Parks, Thomas
 Pasnett, Joseph
 Patterson, Samuel
 Penrose, Jesse - 3
 Penrose, Abrahama
 Points, John

Postle, Michael
 Postle, Samuel - 2
 Potter, Russell - 2
 Powel, Griffith

 Ramsey, John
 Reames, Tobias
 Rice, John, Jr.
 Rice, Shadrach
 Ridenour, Jacob - 2
 Ridenour, Christian
 Rightmire, James
 Rightmire, John
 Rightmire, Robert
 Roberts, Ames
 Rose, Charles - 3
 Rose, James
 Royre, Aaron
 Ruble, Jacob

 Sayre, Joseph
 Sayre, William
 Scott, Andrew
 Scott, John
 Scott, Thomas
 Scryer, Christian - 2
 Sevier, Robert - 2
 Sevier, James
 Severns, Joseph, Sr.
 Severns, Joseph, Jr. - 2
 Severns, Daniel, Sr.
 Severns, Daniel, Jr.
 Severns, Joseph of Daniel
 Severns, John
 Shaver, Adam
 Smith, Frederick
 Smith, Jacob
 Soulard, Gabriel
 Spencer, Amos

Spurgen, James
 Staffford, James - ferryman
 Stafford, John
 Starten, Andrew J.
 Stemple, David
 Stemple, John
 Stemple, Martin
 Strahen, William
 Summers, John
 Sommerville, Alexander
 Suyert, Adam
 Synes, Henry

 Tannehill, Ninian
 Tannehill, Samuel
 Taylor, John
 Teets, Henry
 Tetrick, Jacob
 Titchenal, Stephen
 Thompson, Robert
 Trader, Arthur
 Trimley, Benjamin - 2
 Turner, Zephaniah

 Wlaler, William - 2
 Walls, Temperance
 Warman, Joshua
 Warman, Thomas
 Warman, Catharine
 Webster, James
 Welts, Michael - constable
 Wheeler, John
 Whiteham, Christian - 2
 White, George
 Wile, Henry
 Wilhelm, Frederick
 Willets, John - 2
 Willets, Samuel
 Wilson, John

| | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Winans, Andrew | Woods, Robert - constable |
| Wolff, Jacob, Sr. | Woods, Anthony |
| Wolff, George | Woods, Benjamin |
| Wolff, Samuel | Woodring, Daniel |
| Wolff, Adam | Wooring, Abraham, Sr. - 3 |
| Wolff, Augustine | Wooring, Abraham Jr. |
| Wolff, John | Wooring, Nicholas |
| Wood, Joseph | Wooring, John |
| Wood, John | Workman, Stephen |
| Woods, Andrew | Workman, William |

The population of the district was about 1,400. The tax book shows 21 slaves of 16 years of age or older, and 32 younger slaves. There were 584 horses, including two studs. All the householders were assessed at less than one dollar each, except the following:

| | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|
| Nicholas Casey ----- | \$2.08 | Joseph Severns ----- | \$2.48 |
| Frederick Harsh ----- | 1.00 | Daniel Severns ----- | |
| Bartholomew Jenkins ----- | 1.24 | Catharine Warman ----- | 1.41 |
| William Norris ----- | 2.28 | John Willets ----- | 1.20 |
| John Ramsay ----- | 6.16 | | |

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